

Fired custodian attempts to get job back

By Theresa Goffredo

A grievance hearing begins today between the university and a custodian who was fired last year from SF State's Plant Operations.

The custodian, Melvin Hale, was fired July 3 because of excessive absences and tardies, according to his supervisor Aubrey Randle of Plant Operations. However, Jack Keys, president of the California State Employees Association, said Randle's case against Hale is bogus.

The grievance panel for the hearing includes three employees from Plant Operations: Judy Hopper, who is chairing the hearing, Alexia Devlin, as secretary, and one other worker whose name was not available. Ed Waite is representing the university and Keys is the union representative for Hale.

The hearing is open and will be held in the New Administration Building, room 471.

According to Keys, Hale was often late for work but always received permission from Randle, or gave notice if he was going to be late. In Hale's case, there were extenuating circumstances concerning his wife that affected his work attendance, said Keys.

Keys said Hale's wife was pregnant while he was employed at SF State. Because of a nervous disability, she previously lost one child during pregnancy. Hale was concerned about his wife, and would sometimes bring her to the hospital before leaving for SF State. During work, Hale would occasionally keep his wife in the car in the parking lot and would make periodic checks on her during his breaks. This would cause Hale to be late, said Keys.

Hale also has a 2-year-old and a 3-month-old baby.

When Hale's vacation and compensation time ran out, he asked for a two-week leave of absence which was first cleared, but later denied by Randle.

Keys said Hale is being punished for not testifying against John Gardner, who was involved in a campus burglary ring in January. Gardner was one of three janitors charged with brutally attacking former custodian Brian Leyba for refusing to cooperate in the burglaries.

"Randle was trying to bait Gardner," Keys said. "Randle would start arguments with him so Gardner would do something and Randle could write him up."

During one argument, Hale was present. Plant Operations personnel asked Hale to testify against Gardner because he was cursing and swinging at Randle. Hale said he would testify against Gardner, but also wanted to testify against Randle. Personnel didn't want Hale to say anything about Ran-

dale, and from that time on he was picked on, Keys said. Randle has refused to comment on Hale's grievance.

According to university policy, when employees are hired at SF State for non-administrative positions, they have a one-year probationary period. Hale was fired on the last day of his probation, said Keys.

After a decision is made by the grievance panel, the panel's recommendation is sent to SF State President Paul Romberg, who makes the final decision.

Keys said there are several grievance cases now pending that are not being considered by the university.

One case involves custodian Henry Thomas, who was fired during last year's Thanksgiving vacation. Thomas also knew Gardner, and according to Keys, Randle wanted everyone who knew Gardner fired.

See CSEA, page 9.

San Francisco State

PHOENIX

Volume 28, No. 8

San Francisco's Award-Winning Student Newspaper

Thursday, October 22, 1981

INSIDE

IN FIVE RED-ROOFED AND deteriorating warehouses beside the San Francisco Bay, a "politically diverse cultural center" buzzes with activity — a bastion of *beaux arts* in a city being Pier 39ed into Touristville.

INSIGHT.....See page 3.

BIG BUCKS FOR BOOKS ARE only one element in the new dynamics of the American writers' market. Conglomeration of corporate interests seems to be choking off outlets for creativity among this country's authors and journalists. Many of them gathered last week in New York to address the problem and Phoenix was there.

OPINION.....See page 5.

WHAT'S 70 PERCENT PRO-tein-rich, contains eight amino acids, is sometimes imported from Mexico and sounds like the name of a one-star Italian restaurant somewhere in Fresno?

NEWS.....See page 6.

HE DIDN'T EXACTLY HAVE the Candlestick Crowd under his thumb last weekend, but our reporter did find satisfaction securing the stage for Jagger & Friends. This could be the last time, but he wants to tell you about it anyway.

BACKWORDS.....See page 14.

Dumke pushes for fee increase

By Michael B. Miller

The CSUC board of trustees this week gave Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke authority to increase student fees — not to exceed \$50 per student — for the spring semester in order to offset Governor Brown's recent slash of \$20 million from this year's budget.

The board's authorization suggested other possible alternatives to carry out the reduction, including:

- reducing the CSUC faculty and support staff
- limiting student enrollment
- increasing student fees
- suspending operations for limited periods
- reducing or eliminating programs
- cancelling activities and deferring purchases, replacements and repairs
- instituting other measures as may be necessary

AS President Yvette Terrell, who attended the board of trustees meeting Monday in Long Beach, said Dumke pushed for increasing student fees. She added that Dumke said the other measures would "reduce the quality of operation."

Charles Davis, Dumke's public relations officer, said Dumke would probably make a decision by the middle of November.

The chancellor was also asked by the board to establish a task force to study the other alternatives aside from fee increases.

The board also approved the support budget for the 1982-83 fiscal year, resolved to meet Governor Brown's proposed 5 percent reduction for next year and proposed to establish a joint committee with the University of California board of regents to meet with Brown.

In addition to his recent budget cut of \$20 million for the current 1981-82 fiscal year, Brown has proposed another 5 percent reduction for the 1982-83 fiscal year which amounts to approximately \$50 million.

The joint committee's purpose is to convince the governor that both the CSUC and University of California systems cannot sustain any more adjustment cuts, according to the board.

A report prepared by the board called Brown's proposed 5 percent reduction "a staggering blow by any standard."

A special task force of students, faculty and staff is to be established by the chancellor "to analyze the issues and provide detailed recommendations" concerning the \$50 million budget cut, said the report.

The board recommended a combination of actions to be implemented, including increasing student fees, limiting enrollment and reducing administrative costs.

Terrell, who is chair of the External Affairs Committee of the California State Students Association, said she is concerned that students will have to take full responsibility for absorbing the reductions.

"Every person (within the University) should share the burden," she said. "The scale should not be tilted to students."

Senate gives Pijan support, calls for reinstatement

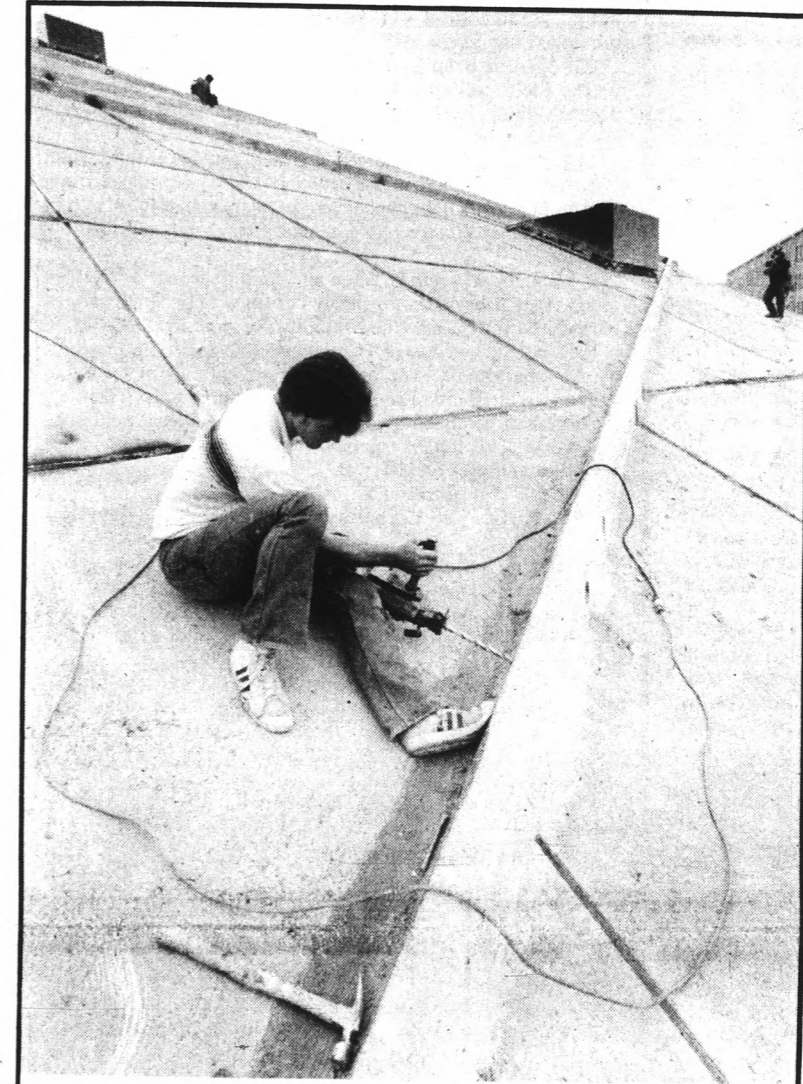
By Richard Brucker

The Academic Senate, in a surprise move Tuesday, added and approved a resolution on their agenda calling for the reinstatement of Dorothy Pijan.

The resolution which is directed to President Paul Romberg, asks him to "do all in his power to reinstate Dorothy Pijan until such time as she is given due process in the matter of her employment as Student Union manager, if due process as understood by faculty and staff has been denied."

The resolution was delivered to Romberg's office Wednesday afternoon and so far his office has made no comments.

The action is just one in a series of letters, petitions and resolutions initiated



Phoenix photo: Tom Levy

ARCHITECTURE AS ART SOMETIMES FALLS APART — "With something like the Student Union Building," says its architect Paffard Keatinge Clay, "you have to go, as early as possible, to a model. The thing about a model, though, is that it takes time and commitment, whereas with the little sketches, I can draw a hundred of them and throw them away. There's no real commitment.... That's why I go back to the idea that the greatest ideas in the world begin in the bath tub or on the table cloth."

In the picture above, workmen anchor heavy concrete slabs atop one of Mr. Clay's "ideas." Severe cracking caused by the slipping chunks has prompted Union officials to nail down the problem. You figure it out.

by faculty and administrators that support Pijan.

But the manner in which this resolution was passed has made some members of student government angry.

Craig Singer, undergraduate representative to the senate, does not agree with the senate's stand.

"First of all, there was no process taken to put this resolution on the agenda," said Singer. "I think it is inappropriate for the senate to take a position without the proper data."

Singer also stated the Pijan firing is a Student Union Governing Board personnel matter and, therefore, should not involve the senate.

"This time they (the senate) have decided that it is their business, but they are not involved with the Student Union

Governing Board, so they really don't know what is going on," said Singer.

Wayne Zimmerman, speaker for the Associated Students, was also upset by the resolution.

"I really think the senate put this resolution on the agenda at the beginning of the meeting so that board members like myself would not have an opportunity to speak to it."

The resolution was entered by Roberta S. Bennett, an SF State associate professor of physical education, because, said Bennett, "Many people on campus are upset over the Pijan firing."

The resolution was passed by a 22-5 vote. Singer and Associated Students President Yvette Terrell were among the five senate members who voted against it.

Harry Bridges

40 years of labor

By David Rapp

"I'm a renegade Catholic. And the man Jesus Christ — I'm a believer that once upon a time such a guy lived; he was a damned Marxist. He chased them capitalists out of the temple."

The Phoenix Interview

Harry Bridges doesn't mince words. An avowed Marxist, and an ardent supporter of the Soviet Union, Bridges has always spoken his mind. But he also respects the people of the United States and the country itself.

Almost a half a century ago, Bridges, then a young dock worker with the twang of his native Australia, rose to prominence in the shipping unions of the West Coast.

He was in the forefront of the general strike of 1933-34 in San Francisco, and two years later, became the president of the newly formed International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The 40 years of his union stewardship have been tumultuous, particularly in the early years. Through five trials, spanning 14 years, the government tried to deport him as an alien subversive. The government never proved its case.

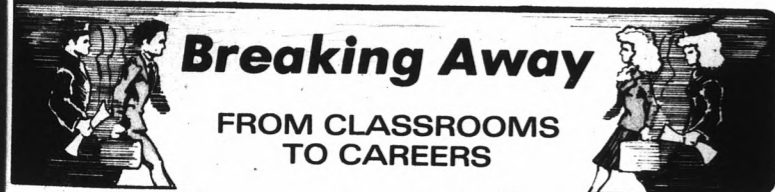
Now, four years after his retirement, the 80-year-old Bridges is on the San Francisco Port Commission and is vice president of the International Liaison Committee, "a world-wide peace organization." His voice cracking with age and still carrying an accent from "Down Under," Bridges, who may have mellowed as some have suggested, speaks as clearly about politics and history as he did in addressing the members of his union. Or as he did with James Landis, who presided over Bridges' first deportation hearing in 1939. His eyes seem to glisten when he talks, and he often chuckles — almost as if to himself.

In an era when most labor leaders live in opulence, and carry themselves as if they were big businessmen, Bridges lives with his wife in a modest Diamond Heights home that looks as if it might belong to a retired longshoreman rather than the elder statesman of the country's trade union movement.

PHOENIX: What do you see as major problems today? What can young people, students, do about them?

BRIDGES: We're up against two or three insoluble problems under this

See BRIDGES, page 4.



Breaking Away

FROM CLASSROOMS TO CAREERS

Why are you a student? Are you stalking these dingy, crowded halls for the sheer intellectual rewards of scrutinizing Shakespeare, discovering Marx or unraveling Einstein? Or are you simply building skills to better attack the job market?

More than likely, you're enrolled at SF State to prepare for a career and absorb a few higher ideals and concepts at the same time.

But how good is your chosen department at preparing you for whatever career or academic goals you may have? And what are your chances of finding a job in your field after graduation?

In a three-part series, Phoenix examines six departments at this campus — Engineering, Education, Business, Theatre Arts, Chemistry and Psychology — to determine the competency of each to sculpt students into professionals.

Education

By Andrea Behr

These may not be the best of times for the School of Education, but there have been worse.

Just a few years ago, there were two education school graduates nationwide for every job opening; the number of children in school was decreasing; the passage of Proposition 13 threatened school district revenues; and enrollment in SF State's School of Education was falling.

Now, although jobs still are not dropping like fruit into the waiting hands of young teachers, although teachers are being roundly criticized as being

See EDUCATION, page 10.

Engineering

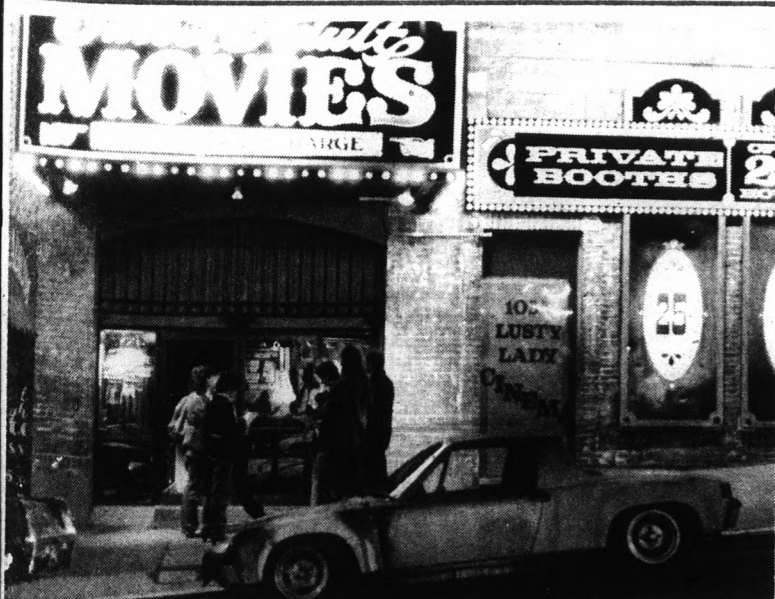
By Larry Deblinger

A student nods anxiously, concentrating on the professor's explanation of the complex mathematical equation on the blackboard in his office. Four students wait in line in the doorway studying their notes and preparing questions.

Welcome to the Engineering Department.

Those serious-looking people in the classrooms and laboratories of the first floor of the Old Science Building are struggling through one of the most demanding but rewarding departments at SF State.

See ENGINEERING, page 10.



Julie Greenberg of Women Against Violence in the Media gives tour of North Beach pornography shop for members of the group.

Fighting back against porn violence

By Theresa Goffredo

"Not very good for business are we?" they said. The porn shop owner agreed, as the group of six women and one man walked into his store on Kearny Street.

"I define pornography as a bound woman being assaulted by a pig," Julie Greenberg told the group. She meant the real pig, not the chauvinist kind. She is the guide for Women Against Violence in the Media's tour through the pornography district of North Beach.

She talked in front of one of many booths which offered films like "Young Girls in Tongue Twisters," for 25 cents. The films last about two minutes, Greenberg said, and men pour quarters into them.

"Go in and see for yourselves what kinds of myths these films portray about women," Greenberg said.

Some of the women paired off to enter the booths.

The manager stood sheepishly in the background, watching the group through the red fluorescent lighting. He kept his hands in the pockets of a belt newspaper carriers wear to hold money.

The sole male customer left.

The women's group against violence started these tours about a year and a half ago. The first tours were started in New York. Greenberg has been with the group for four years, conducting the tours for two years.

"When we started doing porn tours in the Tenderloin, all the men would leave the stores the minute we got there," Greenberg said. "In North Beach, the shops have cleaned up their act a bit. They used to have racks of porn outside with swastikas

on every book. It was called Nazi porn; Hitler look-a-likes dominating women. In my last two tours I haven't seen any of that."

Greenberg sees the tours as an educational experience for most women. She said women are unaware of what pornography is and how these films portray women.

"We are not against sex," Greenberg said. "There is a difference between erotica and pornography. I feel these kinds of films are pornographic. They promote real-life violence against women. It has an effect on rape and other violent crimes. I don't mind the other erotic films, as long as the films don't abuse women to make money."

The tours sponsored by the Women's Center on Mission Street last about two hours, and the groups visit two or three pornographic film

and book stores.

"We used to go into these live sex shows," Greenberg said, pointing to the House of Ecstasy where a woman stood in front to attract customers.

"We decided we didn't want to be in places where women were earning a living. It seemed voyeuristic in some way."

Most of the merchants in North Beach don't harass the women during tours. But when the group toured the Tenderloin, the shop owners called the police, Greenberg said.

"I believe everybody has a right to do and come as they please," said the bookkeeper at Kearny Films, another pornography shop. "They don't hurt business if they keep it quiet."

As a silent protest, the women's group launched the "write-back-to-fight-back media network." The

See PORN, page 9.

today, oct. 22

Native dances of Haiti can be seen in the basement lounge of the Student Union at 1 p.m.

Elementary Teaching Program information meetings will be held for advice on Spring 1982 registration. Sign-up schedule for information sessions is on the bulletin board opposite Ed. 130. Further information: 469-1562.

AS Performing Arts presents "City of Women" in the Barbary Coast at 4 and 7 p.m. Admission is \$1.50 student and \$2 general.

The Poetry Center presents readings by Jorie Gragam, "Hybrids of Plants and Ghosts," and Jane Miller, "Many Junipers, Heartbeats," at 12:30 p.m. in rooms A and E in the Student Union. Admission is free.

friday, oct. 23

The Department of Foreign Languages will present a lecture, "Occitanie: Culture Fluorescente," in French from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in HLL 135. The speakers will be M. Liam Salter and Ms. Goutines.

THIS WEEK A CAMPUS CALENDAR

sunday, oct. 25

Musica Antigua Koln, one of Germany's most outstanding baroque music ensembles, will perform a free concert at 3 p.m. in McKenna Theatre. The program will feature the works of Vivaldi, Telemann, Handel, Bach and others.

monday, oct. 26

A lecture on Haitian art will be given by the director of the World Cultural Art Center at noon in the lounge of the Student Union basement.

tuesday, oct. 27

"Peau d'ane" (Donkey's Skin), a rarely-shown French film starring Catherine Deneuve, will be screened in HLL 343 at 3:30 p.m. Admission is free.

The Jewish Students Action Committee will present a forum on U.S. Foreign Policy in the Middle East in HLL 362. Dr. Zev Brenner, professor of Near Eastern Studies at UC Berkeley, will speak and answer questions from 1 to 2 p.m. Brenner will discuss the proposed sale of AWAC planes to Saudi Arabia and the effects of Sadat's death on the Middle East.

NEIGHBORHOODS OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Since we're neighbors...

By Roger Freels

Parkmerced is a wary neighbor to SF State. The quiet residential development is overrun each weekday by an armada of students parking their cars.

Lines of cars penetrate Parkmerced on its side streets off Holloway Avenue. For several hours a day, the development becomes a parking lot for the campus.

This invasion of cars is a chief complaint of Parkmerced residents. It makes the larger problem, a decline in residents' services, that much more apparent.

According to J.L. Fischer, a ten-year resident of Parkmerced, "The Students are very inconsiderate, they dump their ashtrays and clean out their cars on our streets."

Holloway Avenue is the demilitarized zone between the residential and scholastic communities. Off Holloway, the SF State grounds are immaculate, due to an adequate staff of groundskeepers.

The Parkmerced side of Holloway is drastically different. The gutters and shrubs on the edge of Parkmerced are laced with garbage.

Leon Cowen, chairman of the Parkmerced Residents Organization said, "Unfortunately, the parking situation pits two elements of the community against each other."

Antagonism toward students isn't throbbing among all residents.

Pete Johanssen has lived in Parkmerced eight years, right off Holloway. "The students aren't too much of a problem to old people like me. I worked 50 years and I've been through the mill. I can live with it."

Parkmerced is an impressive 3,500-unit development built by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in 1948. They built a similar development in Los Angeles called Rancho La Brea during the same period.

The streets of Parkmerced are like spokes around Juan Batista Circle, a park in the center of the development. Juan Batista di Anza led an expedition to colonize San Francisco in 1776. Parkmerced streets are named after members of his expedition.

If his party was reincarnated and tried to cross Parkmerced today, they'd become hopelessly confused. The streets are so convoluted they'd lose the Minotaur, or even a cab driver.

Parkmerced consists of 11 high-rise apartments and rows of garden apartments. The garden apartments are a Georgian style of architecture. The high-rises are simply ugly. There's a great deal of nicely landscaped open space between buildings.

According to a spokesperson for Metropolitan Life, "We sold the buildings to Harry B. Helmsley about 10 years ago. But we still own the land."

"The Parkmerced Corporation is just a front for Helmsley-Spear of New York," said Cowen. Cowen's Residents Organization was begun in 1974, when Helmsley-Spear decided to turn Parkmerced apartments into condominiums. The resulting court battle scotched the conversion attempt. Since that time, said Cowen, there's been a tremendous decline in services.

Thu Tran, who lives in Parkmerced and works in the Institutional Research department on campus said, "The appearance streets is really nice, but they don't take care of the courtyards." Tran said this was done to entice prospective renters.

When Tran and her husband signed the lease five years ago, the management checked references carefully. "They even got a photocopy of my savings account," she said.

To most students, Parkmerced means 2-hour parking and \$10 tickets.



Phoenix photo: Toru Kawana

The manager of Parkmerced, Claude Scovill, was consistently unavailable for comment.

There's been a reduction in another, more important service in Parkmerced. The security contract for Parkmerced allows one patrolman by day and two in the evening, according to Cowen. This tiny force can't possibly handle the needs of 10,000 residents, he said.

Parkmerced is in the jurisdiction of the Taraval police district, but the San Francisco police can't effectively patrol the area, especially the high-rise apartments.

"Since I get off work at 2 a.m., it's kind of dangerous. Lights that go out in the parking areas aren't replaced and it's very dark," said Snowden.

Allan Tinker, who was a resident of Parkmerced for four years said, "I had my tires slashed once while I was parked in my carport, and had the air let out of my tires a few times."

Complaints about the groundskeeping of Parkmerced are echoed by many residents.

"We used to see a gardener around here a couple times a week. Now we hardly ever see one," said Fischer.

Julia Snowden, a three-year resident, said, "I live in a garden apartment, and the courtyard inside the place is really going to the birds."

Lucia Yao, an SF State student thinks Parkmerced is doing "OK." "At least they cut the grass regularly," she said.

A gardener working an area on Serrano Drive said, "Don't use my name because my job would be in jeopardy, but there's sure as hell been a cutback. We have 14 gardeners now and we used to have at least twice as many. It means that each man handles four to five blocks."

Cowen said, "Vandalism has resulted from a sense of loss of community." Although the Parkmerced Residents Organization has been trying to get a recreational program reinstated,

its attempts have been unsuccessful, he said.

"We used to have a program running twelve hours a day," Cowen said. The facilities remaining are basketball hoops twisted out of shape, and the tennis courts off Holloway Avenue that, he says, are used mainly by outsiders.

"The rent is a bit high, considering the only recreational facilities are tennis courts," resident Lucia Yao said. "They should have a pool or something."

The sole recreational outlet for the cluster of high-rises near the 100 block of Font are some swings with rotted seats dangling from rusty chains.

The 11 high-rises in Parkmerced are built cross-shaped, anchored against earthquakes. They're bleak as county hospitals and just as quiet inside. The buildings are kept locked and visitors have to be buzzed in.

Beds of plastic plants are spotted around the lobby. The doors to each apartment in the 100 Font complex are metal, impermeable to thieves, and probably bombproof. Despite the severity of the lobby and corridors, the apartments are laid out nicely.

"I never cease to marvel at the design, at the thought that went into the buildings," said Cyril Peel. "They were fifty years ahead of their time."

Peel is 80 and has lived in the high-rise for four years. "Parkmerced is phasing out the senior citizens," he said. This building used to be mostly elderly and as they die off, it seems that mostly younger people are moving in."

As with any building as old as the ones at Parkmerced, plumbing is always a problem. With regard to plumbing maintenance, the Parkmerced Corporation seems to be providing adequate service.

"The plumbing was bad, but most problems got fixed within two days," said Allan Tinker.

Birkenstock.

The shoe that lets your feet make a place for themselves.



We carry a complete selection of Birkenstocks as well as Shakti shoes and sandals, wooden clogs and Inter boots. We resole Birkenstocks.

IONA'S NATURAL FOOTWEAR

1315 Noriega, SF 664-1211
Open 11-6 Mon.-Sat.

MODERN TIMES BOOKSTORE

968 VALENCIA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 94110
(415) 282-9246

11-6:30 Mon to Sat
11-5 Sunday

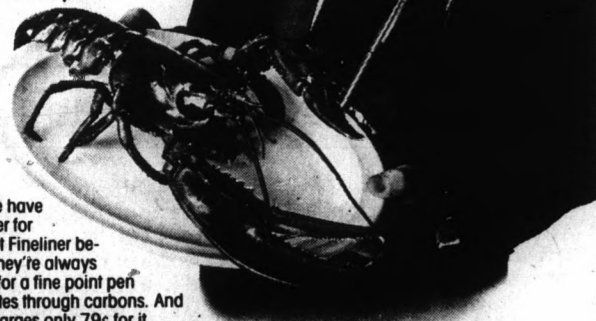
San Francisco's independent left bookstore



"Pilot. The pens you have to hold onto with two hands."

—Rodney Dangerfield

"Get your claws off my Pilot pen. See... I don't get no respect!"



"People have a hunger for my Pilot Fineline because they're always fishing for a fine point pen that writes through carbons. And Pilot charges only 79¢ for it."

People get their hands on it and forget it's my pen. So I don't get no respect! I don't make out any better with my Pilot Razor Point. It writes whip-cream smooth with an extra fine line, its metal collar helps keep the point from going squish—so people love it. For only 89¢ they should buy their own pen—and show some respect for my property."

PILOT
fine point marker pens
People take to a Pilot like it's their own.

If you're looking for an album to merely occupy your time, or fill a space in your record collection, forget it, don't waste your money.

If you want an album with songs that move, and move you, with vocals that are rich, vibrant, different and guitar playing that is powerful and at the same time unique.... Then read on.

JOAN ARMATRADING has a new album, **WALK UNDER LADDERS**, produced by Steve Lillywhite. It has all the right ingredients to make it a classic. It's an album you will be proud to own and recommend to your friends, because it's great, not just because it's on the radio.

JOAN ARMATRADING



WALK UNDER LADDERS

Listen to JOAN ARMATRADING, she has taken the time to perfect her craft, and she's done it well.



On A&M Records and Tapes.

©1981 A&M Records, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Open 9AM To Midnight — 365 Days A Year

TOWER RECORDS

San Francisco
COLUMBUS & BAY

Berkeley
2510 DURANT
NEAR TELEGRAPH

Concord
1280 WILLOW PASS RD
OPPOSITE THE WILLOWS

Mtn View
EL CAMINO AT
SAN ANTONIO ROAD

Campbell
1900 SOUTH BASCOM
AT THE PRUNYARD

Fort Mason besieged by culture

By Dana Harrison
& Ann Senuta

Eight years ago lower Fort Mason was a lonely place. The massive warehouses sat like abandoned freighters on the long docks that stretched out towards Angel Island. Fog crept through the cracks and crevices of the ill-fitting windows, and only occasional footsteps echoed on the cement floors.

Those same buildings today are filled with the sound of Cantonese music, clattering typewriters and conversations. Marc Kasky, director of the Fort Mason Foundation, said, "This is an amazing model for taking abandoned public buildings and converting them for public use." Arts administrators from as far away as Latin America, Singapore and Yugoslavia have visited Fort Mason to examine its success, said Kasky.

With almost 60 resident organizations and hundreds of others that rent space,

it is hard to imagine anyone getting bored at Fort Mason Center. The design of Fort Mason provides for a balance of performing arts, media, ecology, cultural, recreational and service groups.

The center sits on piers where World War II and Korean War soldiers caught their last view of the Golden Gate. Fort Mason lay dormant until the early 1970s when the National Park Service acquired it as part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Plans for the present "urban park" evolved from hundreds of proposals received by a citizen's advisory committee. The committee — community planners, artists and administrators — created a design to transform the abandoned military complex into a community-oriented cultural center. The Fort Mason Foundation, a non-profit organization incorporated in 1976, began the job of fixing up the decaying buildings and administering the various programs.

A recommendation to the National Park Service and the Department of the Interior just extended Fort Mason's original eight-year lease to 20 years. Kasky said this longer lease will help attract grant money for long-term projects at the center.

The Fort Mason Foundation, supported by rents paid by the residents and users of the conference and activities space, has operated in the black for the last two years — without tax dollars.

"We are doing with private money what the government would pay for if we didn't," said Kasky. "Ironically, we are right up Watt's alley."

Secretary of the Interior James Watt is known for his dislike of government-supported recreational areas. Even though Fort Mason Center is part of the GGNRA, the park service maintains only the outside grounds.

"The facility is getting older and older while the intensity of use is increasing," said Kasky.

While the foundation struggles to keep up with the maintenance of the deteriorating buildings, Kasky is working on a master plan that, in three to five years, will bring the old buildings up to par. He thinks the success of the center will attract grant money for this renovation.

Kasky, who worked at the Ecology

Center for 10 years prior to his job at Fort Mason, said, "I have never seen (a center) with all the ingredients for success that Fort Mason has."

With the free publicity that comes from the center's monthly calendar that is published in City Arts magazine and distributed city-wide, and its location in this culturally diverse city, many groups are eager to be part of the Fort Mason community.

Sliding open a file drawer with more than 60 applications of groups waiting to join, Kasky said he and the Fort Mason Board of Directors try to achieve a balance of groups that reflects the city's diversity.

"We try to figure out what groups would add to and strengthen the foundation," he said.

No groups have been asked to leave Fort Mason Center, Kasky said. When a group leaves, it is usually because it has grown and needs more space. Kasky said a measure of a group's success is when it has expanded enough to need a larger facility.

One of the few groups that did not

restaurant's tables.

Adrienne Gordon, who takes tapestry, finger weaving and soft sculpture, said she adores Fort Mason.

"It has been a godsend to me. My family went away and I was at loose ends. Now I am learning something," she said.

Out on Pier Two, Don Reading closely watched his fishing pole lines that were draped over the side. He catches flounders, bass, crab and anchovies from the pier, but his prime catch was a shark as long as his bathtub, he said.

"Six people from Britain had just asked me what I caught out here. I just pointed down at the fin in the water," said Reading.

On the sunny side of the pier, a retired fisherman who hadn't had such a good day, laughed.

"If I lived on what I caught out here, I'd starve. I would've been better off going to Chinatown today and buying me some fish."

Two Marin women were furthering their real estate careers with classes put on by the University of Southern

instead of ending the run on Bay Street. He said this was about the extent of Fort Mason's contact with city government.

Other cultural cooperatives in San Francisco, such as Project One, Project Artaud and the Sears Building, are primarily artists' studios and do not have much public use, said Kasky.

"But that is important too. Those are needs we can't meet here," he added.

Kasky said that with Fort Mason's low rental price — 28 to 33 cents per square foot per month, and \$4.50 to \$11.50 per hour for activities space — smaller borderline arts and cultural and recreational groups that otherwise might disappear, can have a place to hold events.

Kasky said Fort Mason is not a radical center, but a politically diverse cultural center.

"This is never going to be a Pier 39 or an alternative university," he said. "The willingness of these groups to be together, to be good neighbors, is indicative to donors that we are a cultural center."

With the exception of the monthly residents' meeting, the groups do not work together much, Kasky said. They are too involved in their own organizations to spare the time.

Occasionally, however, three or four art galleries will coordinate their opening nights so visitors can go from one gallery to another.

Kasky said that Fort Mason has a "mostly positive relationship" with its Marina neighbors.

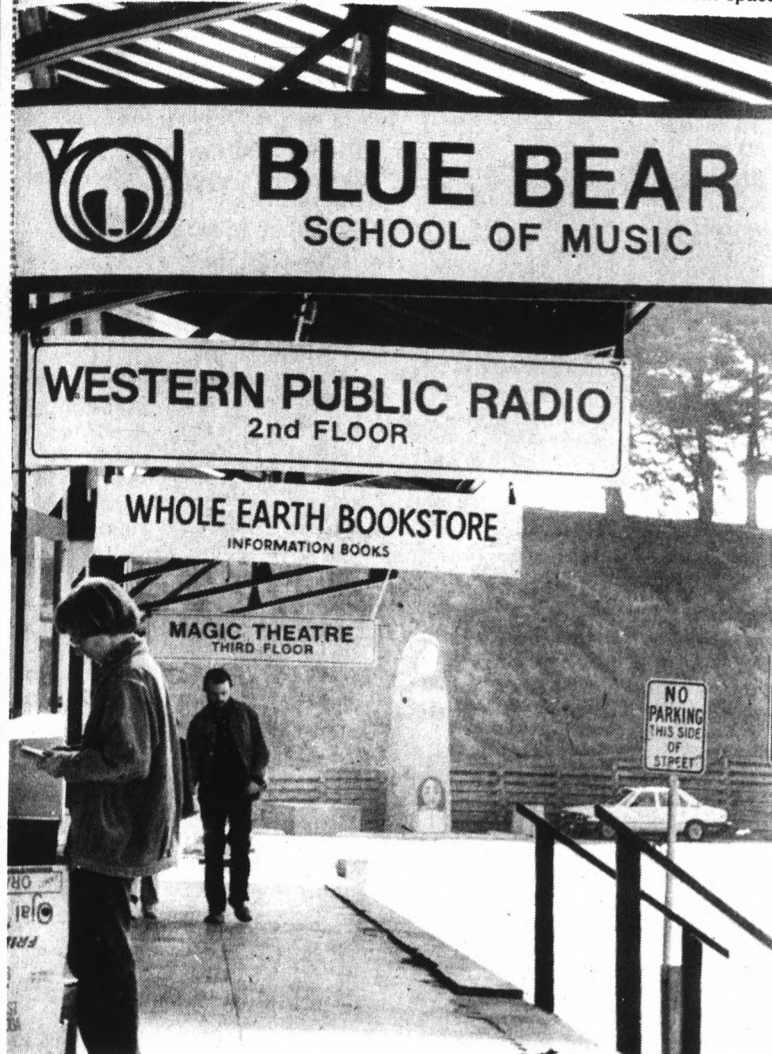
"Suddenly this is a vital place for them to come."

The negative aspect for neighbors of Fort Mason is the heavy traffic that occurs with each big event.

"There is no way getting around the fact that we attract a lot of people," Kasky said.

In Fort Mason's first year, there were 125,000 visitors. Last year 1.3 million people attended the center's classes and events.

"We are working on a constant fine line here," said Kasky. "This space here is invaluable. We could charge what places downtown charge, but not with the predominantly free and low-cost activities that exist here."



Phoenix photos/Jan Gauthier

Signs over the boardwalk reveal interests of Fort's inhabitants.

Visitors will discover stockpile of services

By Ann Senuta
& Dana Harrison

Like the city that surrounds it, Fort Mason Center is both diverse and fascinating. Some of the many organizations housed there include:

- Environmental Travelling Companions grew out of a successful Stanislaus River trip with delinquent kids, and a grant from the Delinquent Children's Home program director. ETC began in 1975 to take blind, deaf, disabled and emotionally disturbed people down Northern California rivers.

- Relying on experienced river guides who have gone through a training session on working with disabled people, and many environmental experts and

the wilderness," she said. "They come away with a real feeling of their own ability. If they can go down the Stanislaus river, they know they can go down Telegraph Avenue in a wheelchair."

- The People's Theatre Coalition is where art, politics and entertainment come together. Under the direction of co-founder Susan Hoffman, eight culturally distinct local theater groups share a small auditorium and big ideas.

- Since its inception in 1979 the coalition has performed or sponsored over 300 productions that run the gamut from the Gay Theatre Collective's "Contents Under Pressure" to El Teatro de la Esperanza's "The Octopus." All have in common the desire to nurture community-based live theater and express creative identity.

- The eight member groups address particular needs for distinct cultural groups, said Hoffman. "But there is hopefully enough of a mix of political views showcased by the coalition to diffuse the fear that we are leftist oriented."

- Politics can be a problem for the coalition when soliciting corporate grants. Recently the Wells Fargo Foundation pulled its offer of funding when they discovered that the San Francisco Mime Troupe (known for their anti-corporate stand) is a coalition member.

- Bay Area Lawyers for the Arts helps artists facing legal hassles. BALA provides, for a \$20 fee that can be-

waived, a half-hour with an attorney. In addition, educational conferences, publications like "Working Arts," and the Arts Arbitration and Mediation Services keep the staff very busy.

"We made 43 referrals last month," said Nan Budinger, referrals director, "but answered hundreds of calls."

Fort Mason's artistic ambience is a good setting for a group that helps artists. "It adds an appropriate flair," said Budinger.

- Western Public Radio is a good place for those considering starting in the radio business. From its studios have come award winning productions like "Invisible Victims: Japanese-American Survivors of the Atom Bomb."

- WPR supplies materials for radio stations across the United States and Canada with the help of 22 independent producers. Through its training programs have come over 300 students including many from SF State's Broadcast Communications Arts Department.

- WPR president Leo Lee is justifiably proud of the outfit, which he took over in 1978 when it split from National Public Radio. "We've had people from Los Angeles to New York come to take a look at our operation, but as yet we're unduplicated," said Lee.

- Hospital Audiences has a simple concept: to make performing arts accessible to members of the community who wouldn't normally get to see live performances.



A model inspects a piece of himself by a student in Elio Benvenuto's Sculpture & Composition class.

Modeled after a similar organization in New York, the independent San Francisco Hospital Audiences balances bringing performers into institutions such as prisons and rest homes, and taking handicapped people out to live performances in the area.

The HA In-Facility Program is different from Mimi Farina's Bread and Roses organization mainly because it pays its performers, and goes into institutions regularly on a monthly basis. For some people in these institutions, Hospital Audiences is the only cultural outlet they have.

"Once a month isn't utopian, but it's a hell of a lot better than nothing," said

executive director Josh Feldman.

The Community Events Program works as a ticket broker between non-profit agencies that serve the handicapped, and 40 producers and box offices. Tickets are donated by the productions or solicited by HA and for a sliding annual membership fee, 55 children's shelter homes, drug and psychiatric centers and hospitals can attend as many events as they sign up for.

Feldman said that producers and box offices are very supportive of HA.

"Bill Graham gives us tickets for almost everything they do, even if the show is sold out," Feldman said.

• An American Youth Hostel —

the largest in the United States with 130 beds — is high on the cliffs above the piers of Fort Mason. Housed in a historical Civil War dispensary, the hostel officially opened in April 1980, adding to a chain of five hostels in the Bay Area.

The hostel stays linked to Fort Mason Center by distributing notices of their events and the monthly calendar the center publishes, and by attending the monthly residents' meetings.

One young Swedish hosteller said, "I have never seen an urban hostel in such an interesting place. It doesn't look like it is in a city," he said, waving his hand back towards the green Marin hills.

EAST OF JAVA

SALE

14K GOLD or STERLING CHAINS

1/2 OFF



Pure Silk Dresses, Caftans, Kurtas, Camisoles, Kebayas, Silky Wrap Pants, Beautiful Jewelry, Exotic Silver, Jade, Coral, Indian Earth Cosmetics

Chinese Brocade Jackets

Were \$45., NOW \$24.95

Present this ad for

\$5.00 DISCOUNT

On Purchase of \$25.00 or more

Good Thru October

Offer good at three stores:

EAST OF JAVA

EAST OF JAVA

THE PERFECT GIFT

Ghirardelli Sq., SF 776-7822

1 Westlake Mall, D.C. 755-2220

36 Stonestown Shopping Ctr. 566-7164

YOU LOOK FUNNY!



with HALLOWEEN COSTUMES from

FOOTLIGHT

Shops of San Francisco

126 Post Street (2nd Floor)

Monday through Friday 10-8:00, Saturday 10-5.

Convenient downtown location.

The United States Air Force Nurse Corps presents

THE INTERNSHIP


A Five Month Program

★ to increase Nursing skills ★

★ to increase Leadership skills ★

For more information, call or write

Richard Boesch
333 Hegenberger Road, Suite 803
Oakland, California 94621
(415) 273-7435



Bridges

Continued from page 1.

system, and young people need to understand that. Inflation, incurable under our system; unemployment, incurable under our system. That's the two main economic evils we're up against.

Those are things young people have to be concerned with because we have almost reached the point that you go to college and then what do you do — you go on welfare. The latest unemployment figures are not too good. Look at the tragic situation among black Americans, and that includes the ones coming out of college, 15 to 16 percent unemployment.

"A labor party is not a necessity. That's a strategy, a technique"

All the problems we have here you don't have in the Soviet Union. You go to socialist countries, there is no such things as unemployment or inflation.

Also, let the students here join in some way in the peace movement. Let them see that the one thing that'll ruin them no matter what their education, that'll ruin the whole country and destroy the world is world-wide nuclear war. They should build a movement to

do what they can, to see that it will never happen.

Of course while the struggle goes on against war and for peace, another part of the fight has to be kept in mind at all times. Racism and sexism have to be fought because they are weapons used by the capitalist rulers of the country to keep the lower classes in the country divided; to try and turn them to fighting each other instead of fighting the true enemy.

PHOENIX: What do you think are the prospects of the use of nuclear weapons?
BRIDGES: Well my feeling is that they'll never be used on a world-basis. If they are, I really don't have to worry about it. But you guys, you're younger. If we have a nuclear war, we'll all be gone, and I've lived my life. There are only two nations that can indulge in it — our country and the Soviet Union. And it's the end of civilization.

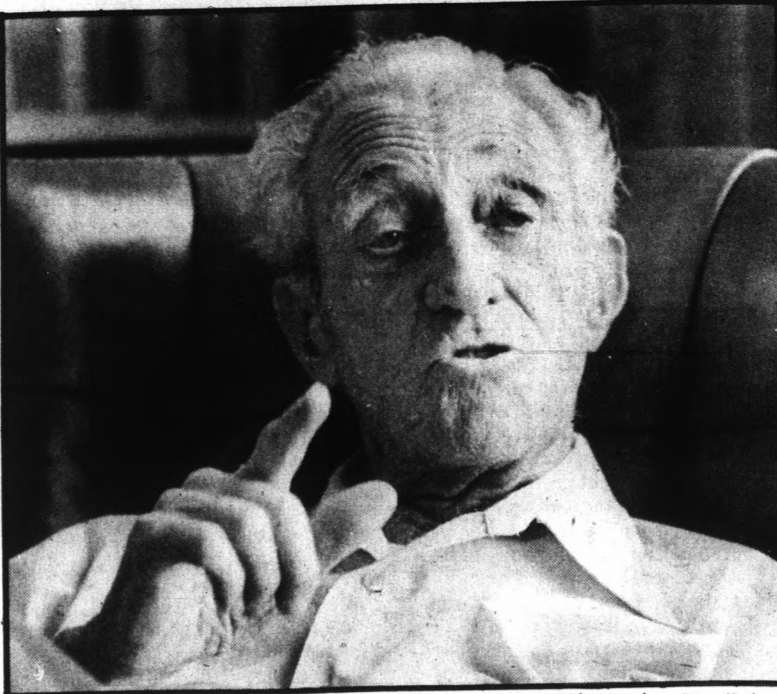
But that doesn't mean you can lay back and be satisfied, you have to get out there and do your damndest to see that it doesn't happen.

I don't think I'm being unrealistic. With all the tough talk about it from some of our people — Reagan on down — they talk tough, but they're not crazy. I don't think they'll commit suicide. As Churchill said, "It's better to jaw than war, war."

In my discussions with people in the Soviet government, they said, and I believe them, there is no way we can get into a war with the Soviet Union unless we attack them, unless we invade them like Hitler. Otherwise they won't be fooled by the threats and rough talk.

They keep proposing to reduce arms, to put a freeze on arms, to do away with nuclear war. We're the only ones talking about first strike.

PHOENIX: This may be true of large



Phoenix photo/Tony Kaban

Harry Bridges, S.F. Port Commissioner and former leader of ILWU "If there's ever going to be a system of socialism adopted, the U.S. will be the last country in the world to do it."

scale nuclear war, but what about small scale war someplace, like El Salvador?

BRIDGES: These are wars of liberation. They're going to go on. These are wars of people who have been victimized and they are struggling to free themselves, to throw off the oppressors that hold them down and keep them unemployed and starving. That's happening all over the world and is going to continue to happen, whether it be in South Africa or in Latin America or the Far East.

PHOENIX: The ILWU, your former union, has refused to handle military

shipments to the junta of El Salvador.

BRIDGES: That's true. That's nothing new. In 1932, we refused to ship scrap iron to Japan.

PHOENIX: Do you think that should be labor's response to...

BRIDGES: Certainly, very definitely, you bet your life. We put a boycott on El Salvador, on Chile, like we did on Japan. We did that in 1932, that's when we got condemned. I received a telegram from the secretary of state at that time, saying quit screwing up our relations with a friendly nation, meaning Japan.

And we said, I'm talking about 1932 now, that scrap iron will come back in the form of bombs on our heads. You try to find someone now who will say we were wrong. We were almost universally condemned.

Later when Korea came along, I was jailed. I was calling for a resolution in my own local, saying that we should stop the killing, have a cease-fire, and put the matter in the hands of the United Nations, which is what we eventually did.

I went to jail for advocating that. I was out on bail during one of my deportation trials, and the special prosecutor stood up and said, "Your honor, this is a threat to the nation. We can't have one dissenting voice." And the judge tossed me in jail for the rest of the time we were in Korea.

PHOENIX: It seems that the ILWU is one of the only unions to take a stand on issues like arms shipments. Why don't other unions back up the longshoremen on this?

BRIDGES: A lot of them do. At least they back them up in this sense: they might not take any action themselves, but they might come out and pass a resolution saying that "we agree or support you." Very few would take any official action saying "we condemn it."

I've got my criticisms of our labor movement. But I'm not going to go so far as to condemn it, and say they're a bunch of no goods. It's the only one we've got, for all its weaknesses and divisions. Look, that thing that was staged on Sept. 19 initiated by the AFL-CIO Solidarity Day. Half a million people got together in Washington D.C. And we had big demonstrations out here too.

PHOENIX: Given your support of the Soviet Union, what about the situation in Poland? Do you think that Solidarity represents the interests of the Polish workers?

BRIDGES: To an extent. There's no doubt about it, there are tremendous hardships in Poland. And as far as the workers are concerned, they are suffering. But they don't get concerned about the cause of the hardships. The main reason is that when the change took place after World War II, Poland never went as far as others in the adoption of socialism. Most farms are still privately owned. When the workers of Solidarity go on strike, their pay doesn't stop. What do you think would happen in our country if that was the case?

Now there are economic problems in Poland. There is no doubt about the high cost of food, the shortages of food. There are numerous legitimate complaints of mismanagement. All these things have been admitted by the Communist Party of Poland, and they have moved to correct these things. There's no doubt that it was necessary for the workers, through Solidarity, to raise hell about the shortcomings and mistakes.

PHOENIX: Do you foresee that there might ever be a Labor or Socialist Party in this country?

BRIDGES: Yeah, there could be, but not necessarily, you know. A labor party is not a necessity. That's a strategy, a technique. The question is about basic change, the change in the economic and political system. Whether that will occur in the years to come, I don't know. It's possible. It's happening in many countries. They just had an election in Greece, where there was a victory for the socialists. The same more or less took place in France — a semi-socialist.

Well these things are happening, taking different forms. And whether it will happen here, my feeling is that if there is ever going to be a system of socialism adopted, the United States will be the last country in the world that will do it. That's a different thing than saying that it will never happen.

CLASSIFIEDS

TYPING-SERVICES

TYPING & EDITING: Papers, resumes, etc. Meticulous work on quality paper. IBM Correcting Selectric. Close to campus (Parkmerced) Catherine, 239-5921.

HOLISTIC HYPNOSIS. FREE brochure. FREE consultation. Certified. Self-Hypnosis. Weight. Smoking. Stress. Memory. Concentration. Self-Confidence/Exploration. ESP. More. (415) 885-4752.

THESIS AID. Writing/Editing/Development. Also resumes plus complete typing services. 7 years experience. Pickup and delivery. Writers Service, 459-2566.

Experienced typist. \$1.25/page. Fast, accurate, dependable. Editing and proof-reading also available. Terry-824-6298.

BATTERED WOMEN: Abused Women's Assistance Service will help you get Restraining Orders. Low fee, sliding scale. 861-5819.

BASIC AUTO MECHANICS CLASSES (non-sexist). Learn to work on your own car. Six classes for \$50. Call 285-8588 for more information.

STUDENT DENTAL PLAN, enroll now! Save your teeth and money too! Information A.S. office or phone 681-6900, call now!

Guitar Lessons. Study Jazz, Classical, Folk or Rock guitar styles with an experienced teacher/performer. I have an extensive musical background and have taught in the Los Angeles school district and privately for several years. All ages and levels. Call Dimitri at 776-0953.

RESUME PREPARATION. Over 150 satisfied customers. Will update or create new resume. From \$20., includes 20 copies. Money-back guarantee. 391-2207 days.

TYPIST—PAPERS, THESES, DISSERTATIONS, call H. Cohen after 8:00 pm, 931-3388.

NURSING STUDENTS—Groves Nurses Registry Inc. is hiring Hospital Attendants for float positions in Acute Staff Relief. Perfect for nursing students with six months or more of clinical experience. Work around your school schedule and gain valuable nursing knowledge in various acute care areas. In the past six years Groves Registry has helped hundreds of students through school and has long been a favorite of motivated nursing students. Pay is Union Scale. Phone today for an appt. 433-5950.

EMPLOYMENT

MEN! WOMEN! JOBS ON SHIPS! American. Foreign. No experience required. Excellent pay. Worldwide travel. Summer job or career. Send \$3.00 for information. SEAFAX, Dept. B-9, Box 2049, Port Angeles, Washington, 98362.

Piano Accompanist Wanted, able to transpose, call Lisa, 752-5195 after 6 pm.

FOR SALE

NEED CASH? Buying old baseball cards, ship insured w/invoice in yr. & no. order to: Duck's Cards Dept. of Paul's Coin & Stamp, 5065 Main St., Trumbull, CT., 06611. We Sell Too! Send S.A.S.E.

BACKGAMMON PLAYERS! Send for FREE copy of premier issue of BACKGAMMON TIMES, exciting and intelligent reading. Write: 575 Madison Ave., NYC 10022, rm. 1006.

SHELLS, CORALS & GIFTS of the Sea. Whale Protection Fund Gentle Giant Sweatshirts. "AHAB" posters & more. At the beach/across from S.F. Zoo. Seaschape, 2830 Sloat Blvd., 681-2666.

Ambassador, 8 cyl A.T., good running condition, 2 dr damaged. Call 929-9569 from 7 pm, daily, \$250.00 firm.

Ply. 73, 6 cyl, stick, new engine, call 929-9569 from 7 pm, daily, \$1150.00 firm.

Champion juicer, like new, \$135.00 firm, call Lisa, 752-5195 after 6 pm, weekdays.

FOR RENT

Studio apt. needed Nov. 1, Glen Park Mission Bernal Heights Noe Valley. \$250./month, please call Gary, 552-3809, thanks!

Room \$200./mo, water/garb. included, male/female, straight, non-smoker, near panhandle, 931-2179, Mark, after 6:00 pm.

PERSONAL

THE NEW AGE: The Wholocaust. Punks: Boring young farts. Libertarianism: Free Marketterrorism. Less posers, more opposers! Cunninglinguists, 55 Sutter, No. 487, S.F., CA 94109.

TO ANNE FISHER: the best headline writer in the world. Thanks for all your help. Thanks for your typesetting also. Love always, the only PHOENIX editors who matter. Love and Kisses, S.F.

LOST

Ring was lost on Thursday, October 8, about 2:30-3:00 pm, BSS Bldg., second floor, women's restroom, big reward. Please call Debbie, 587-7816, 6-9 pm.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Slide Show Presentation: International Programs answers general questions about studying overseas/Who's eligible. NAD Rm., 252, Tues. 27th, 11:30-12:30.

STUDY OVERSEAS for a year and earn SFSU credit through the Cal-State International programs. Find out more, NAD 252.

TRAVEL TO EGYPT and earn college credit through SFSU, Continuing Ed., 1/2/82-1/23/82. For more info., 469-1371.

Science/Engineering job market place, Friday October 23, 9:30 am, at the Barbary Coast in the S.U.

Full-Time jobs available, mechanical, clerical, professional. Contact Career Center, O Adm. 211.

Live in the East Bay? Use the downtown Career Center, 800 Mission St., at 4th.

Accounting Students! It's not too early to line up a paying internship for next summer! Boise Cascade Co., will be interviewing on campus Thursday, November 5. Sophomores & Juniors invited to apply. Career Center, Old A 211.

Defense of Cuba/USSR begins in El Salvador! Class 2 in a weekly series sponsored by the Spartacus Youth League. Tuesday, Oct. 27, 12 noon, SU B112.

LASERS AND MORE!

The Multi-Media Laser Concerts

LIGHTS FANTASTIC

Sat. Sun. 5:00 pm

THE WAR OF THE WORLDS

Fri. & Sat. 7:30 pm

ROCK FANTASY

Fri. & Sat. 9:00, 10:30 pm

Sun. 7:30 pm

SPOTLIGHT Journey

Thur. & Sun. 9:00 pm

Show starts promptly. No late admission.

Tickets on sale at the Academy 1/2 hour before show time. Advance tickets BASS.

Group show information 387-6302.

Morrison Planetarium

California Academy of Sciences

Golden Gate Park 387-6300

When you need \$65 fast, you find out who your friends are.



It's the middle of the night and everyone has an excuse. Then, finally, you get the one person who, even though he's not very happy about it, will come through. And you think, "I knew it. Why didn't I just call him in the first place?"

So when the crisis is over, he's going to deserve something a little special. Tonight, let it be Löwenbräu.



Löwenbräu. Here's to good friends.

© 1981 Beer brewed in U.S.A. by Miller Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Opinion

The death of a hunger strike

By Kerry Hamill

On the day Bobby Sands died, Catholic ghettos in Belfast sent up a blast of smoke and rage before the world's television cameras. The raging in Northern Ireland is concentrated in the Falls District, a small ghetto hidden on the edge of Belfast, much like Hunter's Point is obscured in San Francisco.

In the streets and kitchens of Falls, where unemployment is 65 percent and where it's illegal to hang an Irish flag or oppose British rule, the Irish Republican Army, rebellion and Catholicism give meaning to the lives of men and women with nothing to lose.

During the seven-month hunger strike in the Maze prison just outside Belfast, the spectacle of young men dying while their mothers looked on became unbearable. After 10 deaths, one striker broke his fast due to the pleadings of his family and Catholic clergymen who hovered around the prison, giving counsel. The strike momentum was broken, four strikers followed suit and the strike ended on Oct. 3.

"We have been robbed of the hunger strike as an effective protest weapon principally because of the successful campaign waged against our distressed relatives by the Catholic Church" was the statement released by the Maze prisoners after the strike ended.

"It was, in a sense, a victory for the Brits," said an IRA spokesman. "But at the same time, we've got more support and sympathy than a year ago, both at home and abroad."

The hunger strike is an old Irish way of solving the unsolvable problem. In Celtic times, men up against an overwhelmingly strong opponent would starve themselves to death on that opponent's doorstep to bring shame on him.

"It is not those who inflict the most, but those who suffer the most that will conquer," said 1920s Irish Republican Terence McSwivie, Lord Mayor of Cork who died in prison after a 74 day hunger strike.

Bobby Sands, Maze prisoner and Honorable member of Parliament for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, began the most recent series of hunger strikes, swearing to starve himself to death unless the British made good on their promises to him. Last December he had successfully negotiated a package of privileges for the Maze prisoners. British negotiators had promised that prisoners could wear their own clothes, have a voice in the prison work required, maintain freer associations among themselves, receive more mail and visits and time off for good behavior. The agreement was put in writing and given to Sands Dec. 18, but it mysteriously disappeared from his cell. It was not seen again and the concessions were

never honored.

The Maze prison was called Long Kesh until Amnesty International documented the torture tactics used inside to obtain confessions and to break the prisoners. When this information was released, the British changed the prison name to Maze.

In Northern Ireland, a special kind of prisoner does time in Maze, and a separate standard of justice is upheld. It is legal to be detained in the prison for up to 2 years without a trial. Trials are granted in "Diplock Courts," where only a judge is present and all standard court procedures are suspended. It is legal within this system for the authorities to arrest and jail someone for possession of IRA literature or any literature the British deem "subversive."

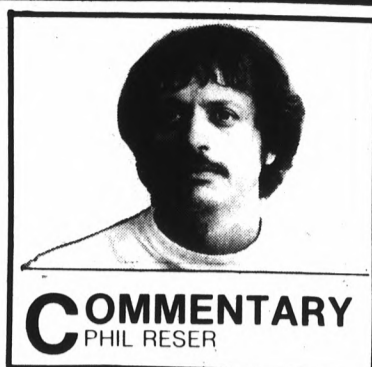
The Maze prisoners are political prisoners, caught in the muck of an 800-year struggle for Irish nationalism. Sands had sought to define the Maze prisoners as political and force the government to treat them accordingly. He was promised by the same voices that now promise the press that some of the demands will be honored.

The hunger strikers sought to bring shame on the British government, and while the strike continued, that end was accomplished. On the day Bobby Sands died, the all-Catholic ghettos in Belfast experienced a rage that lasted seven months. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's staunch refusal to budge while the men slowly died was shameful.

"While we must adopt a compassionate and fraternal attitude to those families who intervened, one cannot underestimate the enormity of their actions or the manner in which the defeatist and demoralizing campaign of some clergymen influenced their decision," said IRA head Gerry Adams at the strike's end.

The strike should have continued. Since 1968, 2,000 people have died and more than 14,000 wounded in a region with a population of only 1.5 million. The slow deaths were grievous and sickening, but the intense pressure to end the hunger strike put on the families of the men by church and statesmen is testimony to the strike's impact.

An Irish joke has it that whores will get into heaven quicker than politicians and churchmen. In Ireland, these chiefs lie in the same bed together. They collaborated to end the hunger strike. While the British spokesman swore the deaths could continue forever and none of the demands would be honored, the priests were whispering these words into the ears of dying strikers' mothers. And the strike ended. The struggle for Irish nationalism will continue, but once again, in this battle, the Irish have surrendered in defeat.



COMMENTARY
PHIL RESER

The American Writers Congress which I was privileged to attend last week in New York City was the first time in more than 40 years American writers have come together in large numbers to discuss their craft and, more importantly, their relationship to society.

To the general public it must seem that U.S. writers have never had it so good. In mid-January, for instance, the Simon and Schuster publishing house made headlines when it paid Carl Sagan \$2 million as an advance on a science fiction thriller.

This is only the latest in a string of record-making payments over the last few years for "blockbuster" authors. Taylor Caldwell just signed a \$3.9 million contract with Putnam's for her next two books. E.L. Doctorow's "Ragtime" brought \$1.85 million just for paperback rights. Gay Talese's investigation of U.S. sex habits, "Thy Neighbor's Wife," brought \$2.5 million for movie rights, while Judith Krantz's "Princess Daisy" set the record with \$3.2 million for subsidiary rights.

Yet, paradoxically, conditions for the great majority of U.S. writers are deteriorating rapidly. New writers, especially poets and novelists, are being frozen out of the market, as the industry turns its attention to a few big money-making books, magazines or newspapers.

There has been a dramatic surge toward concentration in the American publishing industry in recent years. The independent publishing houses and daily newspapers — traditionally the backbone of the industry — are rapidly being bought up by a handful of corporations with interests as diverse as fast foods, cable TV and defense contracting.

There were close to 300 mergers and takeovers in publishing in the last five years — roughly the same number as in all the 20 years before — with the result that only 50 corporations now control half the nation's books, periodicals, and newspapers. In book publishing alone, at least 75 percent of the market is controlled by 50 large firms, and the four largest firms control 16 percent.

- 20 corporations control 52 percent of all daily newspaper sales in the United States.

- 20 corporations control 50 percent of all periodical sales in the United States.

- 20 corporations control 52 percent of all book sales in the United States.

- 20 corporations control 76 percent of all record and tape sales in the United States.

- 13 corporations broadcast to 76 percent of the TV and radio audiences in

the United States.

- Seven corporations control 75 percent of all the movie distributions in the United States.

Together these corporations control 60 percent of what we see, hear and read. Many control interests in more than one medium: Time Inc., for example, owns five magazines, 17 weeklies, five publishing houses, a film company, and interest in cable TV and records; CBS owns 20 magazines, four record companies, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Popular Library, and W.B. Saunders, among many other holdings.

In publishing, hardcover and paperback companies can no longer make it on their own and are integrating their operations: Doubleday and Dell, Viking and Penguin, Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, and Fawcett. Little remains of the independent publishing industry of the 1950s or 1960s. Even avant-garde Grove Press, Inc. is now distributed by and in debt to Random House, itself owned by the Newhouse Newspaper chain.

The monopoly trend in publishing has been accompanied by a similar trend in distribution. Two chains, B. Dalton and Waldenbooks, now operate more than 1,000 stores across the United States. Although there are 7,000 bookstores in the country and between 100,000 and 150,000 more paperback outlets, the two big chains already account for a fifth of all book sales nationwide. And their power and influence are growing — they are expanding like literary Burger Kings, at a rate of 80 new stores a year.

The effect of these changes on the writer's profession has been nothing short of disastrous. "You can't afford to be a young writer in America today," says Richard Snyder, president of Simon and Schuster.

It is becoming almost impossible for first novelists of quality to find a publisher at all, as the mass of writers is sacrificed to pay for the unreasonable advances of the superstars. The New York Times admits that publishers are "taking fewer risks with unknown writers and unpopular subjects" while established writers "seem to be retreating into the safety of familiar themes."

All of us in this country should be concerned with this downward trend in publishing and communication arts. It represents a lowering of the cultural level of our country, an attack on tens of thousands of writers and a tightening of monopoly grip on our culture.

The Nation magazine, which was the main sponsor of the American Writers Congress said in its Oct. 3 issue: "For the writer's state is intimately intertwined with the state of national culture, and that in turn is an important index of the state of the state. The conglomerate that runs Washington these days probably regards writers as entertainers and books as properties. In fact, writers are also democracy's prophets, consciences, revolutionaries, reformers, griots, truthsayers and most fervent practitioners. Out there alone on a smile and a shoestring, he or she collects dreams and visions for Willy Loman and the rest of us. When writers are in trouble, so are we all: attention must be paid."

The San Francisco State PHOENIX

Managing Editor
Patrick May
News Editor
Lisa Swenarski
City Editor
Michael McCull
Assistant City Editor
Karen Argonza
Metro Editor
Annamarie Colby
Assistant Metro Editor
Rhonda Parks
Copy Editors
David Rapp & Thomas K. Miller
Assistant Copy Editors
Mary D'Orazi, Carla Schoof &
Scott Wiggins
Editorial Editor
Phil Reser
Features Editor
Paula Abend
Arts Editor
Sherman Frank Yee
Sports Editor
Steve Tady
Centerfold
Jeff Gorfeld
Photo Editor
Tom Levy
Advertising Director
Julie L. Johnson
Assistant Ad Manager
Robert Dobrin
Workshop Coordinator
Tom Johnson

Phoenix is a laboratory newspaper published each Thursday during the school year by the Department of Journalism, San Francisco State University. Opinions of the Phoenix editorial board are expressed in the unsigned editorial.

Editorials do not necessarily reflect the policies and opinions of the Department of Journalism or the university administration.

Research for some of the articles appearing in the Phoenix is made possible by a grant from the Readers Digest Foundation.

1600 Holloway Avenue
San Francisco, California 94132
City Desk
(415) 469-2083 & -2525
Advertising
469-2083

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sadat

Although this will do little to assuage the ideological fury of all the nationalists on campus, I feel called to say something about the death of Anwar Sadat.

Sadat earned the scorn of confrontation Arab states and supporters of the Palestinian cause (to which I ascribe wholly) simply because his innovative leadership did not fit the pockets of the rigidly ideological line of those parties; his creative "world-making" politics ruffled the bipolar tea party of both the extreme American and Soviet policies.

In terms of the man, however, we must learn of someone who arrived in a position of leadership after the Arab world's greatest modern leader, Gamal Abdel Nasser, i.e. to arrive in a vacuum. In a decade, this man grew in his consciousness of his own role in the political world, thereby expanding the possibilities for newer, more creative political contexts for the world at large. Condemnable, futile as the Camp David accords were, it was an act unexpected from the slovenly likes of Arafat or Hussein, Assad or Kaddafi, Sarkis or al-Zia. So Sadat did it. This "act" contained an uncompromising advocacy of the rights of the Palestinian people — differentiated, of course, from the sheer dispositions of the Palestinians against moderation and negotiations.

Sadat evidently saw the corresponding futility of not negotiating, of holding fast to confrontation and the resulting murder and devastation. Sadat did not hold high the primacy of violence as an end. Sadat did not romanticize terrorism, but rather understood the real politics of liberation, wherein violence is often the regrettable recourse which a people must take.

I must arise from a partisan opposition to the Camp David treaty and speak of those who are gleeful at Anwar Sadat's death. If we are so callous and inhuman at the seeming accomplishment of our goal — the elimination of Sadat as a po-

tent Arab leader, by murder — and if this inhumanity is fed by the desire for lily-white ideological homogeneity, then the entirety of our politics are just as doubtful.

Howard-Arthur Faye
Political Science

Coors

Picture ads of friendly student reps to help plan your party with Coors beer, recruitment of potential business or marketing majors (e.g. Ad Club) to develop PR programs to promote Coors' beer, sponsorship of intramural activities are all part of a deceptive and expensive campaign to cover up Adolph Coors Beer Company's image of being a racist, union-busting company and capture the favor of college students who make up a significant segment of its market.

A current AFL-CIO-sanctioned boycott and negative publicity of Coors' unfair labor practices have resulted in a decline in income and sales of Coors' beer, thereby prompting the company to increase its expenditures in public relations and campus outreach.

The Coors brewery based in Golden, Colo., has had a long history of discrimination in the hiring of chicanos, gays and "subversives." The number of minority and women Coors employees has recently increased slightly, but only because of (1) a federal suit by the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission charging Coors with intentionally being involved in unfair labor practices since 1965, and 2) Coors' firing of 400 striking members of the Brewery Local 366 in 1977. Coors seized this opportunity to hire minority and women scabs to not only improve its affirmative action image but also break the strike.

Striking workers had demanded an end to mandatory polygraph tests, forced strip-searches, locker "raid," and other forms of harassment to intimidate workers into unquestioning acceptance of company policies.

Prospective employees were once required under a lie detector test to

answer questions such as "Are you a homosexual?" or "Are you a Communist?" Such tests are still used to inquire about subversive activities or the use of illegal drugs and to settle on-the-jobs disputes.

Owner Joseph Coors and President William Coors, both well-known supporters of right-wing activities, have also actively encouraged other companies to use polygraph tests on their employees. Commonly referring to minorities in public as "dirty Mexicans, niggers and japs," Joseph Coors has constantly stated his opposition to affirmative action and that unions are useless.

Campus groups and newspapers should show more discretion in the products they promote and limit their association with the reactionary, union-busting company of Adolph Coors. Don't be deceived! Despite Coors' latest promotional plugs on campus, as witnessed in recent Gater ads, and attempts to hide its controversial image, the boycott of Coors beer continues.

C.C. Mark
Member of A.S.U.

Music

Thank you for the story on the Market Street Cinema's entrepreneur Ken Friedman ("One Man Advance Guard" 10-8). It's always interesting to read articles that help demystify the behind-the-scenes world of San Francisco's entertainment industry.

There's one item though that Kerry Hamill omitted from her otherwise fine story.

When "new music" or New Wave

bands come to town, the usual process is for club owners to bid on the bands and whoever comes up with the best price gets to book the act.

Ever since Friedman left the Bill Graham empire, he and Graham have been fighting a continuing battle to see who can grab up the best new bands that arrive in the Bay Area. While it's usually Friedman who wins (good for the Market Street Cinema and for those of us who dislike Graham's Old Waldorf Club), it's the club patrons who end up having to pay for it with outrageous ticket prices.

Someone should tell these guys to stop feuding and start offering good non-commercial bands at non-commercial prices.

D. Robert Foster

Clean Air

The recently released Reagan administration guidelines for revising Clean Air Act are a threat to our health and future, and are severely out of step with the mainstream opinion. The American public strongly supports air pollution control, yet the administration's guidelines would relax auto emissions standards, allow unhealthy air to remain so, reverse progress made in clean air areas, and take no steps to control acid rain.

Recent polls show overwhelming support for the Clean Air Act. In a June 11 Harris survey, 86 percent of those polled reported keeping the Act as strong as it is or making it stronger.

The League believes the Clean Air Act has worked well. The Council on Environmental Quality estimates that cleaner air translates into benefits in excess of \$21 billion each year, including countless illnesses averted and more than 13,000 lives saved! But millions of people live in areas that still have unhealthy air for many months each year. There are dangerous and hazardous air pollutants which are not yet under any control.

The Reagan administration guidelines show a lack of understanding of the

severe health effects and true costs of air pollution. We strenuously object to administration plans to significantly weaken auto emissions standards, which would increase dangerous carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide emissions from automobiles.

We strenuously object to the administration's proposal to base health standards on risk assessment instead of protecting all people from adverse effects of air pollution. This step would significantly reduce protection for children, the elderly and others who are more susceptible to air pollution's harmful health effects.

We believe all citizens have a right to healthy air. There is a strong public mandate to continue the steady reduction of air pollution. This mandate should not be ignored.

Ellen Kitamura
President, League of Women Voters
of San Mateo County

Phoenix

I think, Mr. Uomini's claim to the contrary (that "Phoenix enters a new age"), that we are beginning to re-enter a past, an older age of newspapers, that of the town crier, where the source of information was controlled and manipulated by those who owned the crier's horse.

The fiddling around with speedy gadgetry has little to do with "news." It has only to do with who profits from its "transmission." Private property of information.

How does that grab you, Phoenix? You are gleefully slitting your own throats.

My, are you informed.
P.S. Has anyone on the Phoenix staff ever seen a newspaper printed in Jefferson's time? I doubt it. Yet old TJ (muckraked worse than you can allow) stood for full, free information more than any law allowing the public access to data on its government than is possible today.

P.P.S. Have a good century.
R.J. Hall
English professor

Questions surround 'perfect' algae

By E.A. O'Hara

What is spirulina and why are so many people flocking to health food stores to buy it?

Spirulina is a blue-green microalgae, believed to have existed since the primordial swamp. For centuries it has been used as food by Africans, Aztecs and Chinese.

And yet, spirulina was virtually unheard of until an article claiming its wonders appeared June 2 in the popular weekly, The National Enquirer.

The article's headline was "Doctors Praise Safe Diet Pill." After the article appeared, the claims naming spirulina the "complete perfect food," "an appetite suppressant" and "a solution to the planet's problems" multiplied as fast as this simple life form's cells divide.

And then, a skeptical eye was turned to the claims which had fueled spirulina's new-found popularity.

The Whole Life Times Journal cited numerous misquotes in the Enquirer article and reported that one medical researcher had claims attributed to him which he says he did not make.

No scientific evidence exists for spirulina's effectiveness as an appetite suppressant, yet the Enquirer presented the suggestion as fact.

So what good is it?

As a food source, blue-green algae has long been praised for its value. A 1975 study by the National Academy of Sciences entitled "Underexploited Tropical Plants with Promising Economic Value" cited spirulina's potential because of its nutritional content and high productivity.

Spirulina is 60 to 70 percent protein-rich and contains the eight amino acids needed in the human diet. Two tablespoons of powdered spirulina supplies 13 grams of protein, one-fifth of the U.S. Recommended Daily Allowance. And it contains vitamin B12, thiamine, iron, vitamins A and E, selenium, zinc and chlorophyll. But it lacks vitamins B6, C and D, carbohydrates, fats and fibers, negating the claim that it's a complete food.

The Food and Drug Administration classifies algae as food and requires that the nutritional content be accurately listed on the label. But the FDA has no

control over spirulina sales literature, unless it is presented alongside the product.

Dr. Christopher Hills owns a spirulina company called Life Force. In his sales literature and self-published book, "Secrets of Spirulina," Hills says nothing gives an energy buzz like spirulina.

"Spirulina... is a biologically dynamic species of algae which is a complete food, and whose minerals, enzymes and vitamins are naturally chelated by the action of cosmic light photon synthesis...."

Hills "potentizes" his spirulina to afford it "good vibrations."

"Potentizing by homeopathic energizers," says Hills, "transforms it and doubles its effectiveness." The homeopathic energizer, Hills explains, "changes the spirulina trace elements with radiational life energies, which work on the principle of mind over matter."

While Hills' holistic verve may lack scientific concreteness, his sales sense is firm. He has an ever increasing sales force of approximately 17,000 across the country, who in turn recruit represen-

tatives by word of mouth. This business practice is called a "pyramid;" everybody gets a cut of their recruits' sales.

Terry Boyce has a distributorship in Oakland and markets the Life Force brand on a part-time basis.

"I liked the philosophy behind Life Force," Boyce said, "since it wasn't the usual commercial hype. I felt I could believe in the product."

Hills' primary competition in sales is Larry Switzer, who markets spirulina under the Earthrise label.

In 1974 Switzer studied the mass cultivation of the algae on a farm in Africa until a political coup in Nigeria ended the project. Switzer then established artificial production ponds in California's Imperial Valley and imported spirulina from Mexico to be sold wholesale and retail.

"Spirulina is one of the many new solutions to the problems of our planet," Switzer says. He has drawn plans for eliminating industrial waste and for harnessing the solar system with the aid of this humble life form.

BRUCKER & MILLER NOTES ON STUDENT GOVERNMENT

Can't you do anything right?

The long-awaited Student Union management audit is still in some desk drawer, far from the public eye, but don't despair, the Student Union Governing Board has peeked at the rough draft.

Uncut diamond? Maybe. Maybe not. But according to Associated Students Speaker Wayne Zimmerman, the audit is fair.

"Most of the questions have already been asked in our SUGB meetings," said Zimmerman.

The audit, which may throw some light on Dorothy Pijan's firing, is supposed to be pulled from the drawer next Wednesday.

Perhaps some missing contracts are buried in the same drawer as the audit. At least five space contracts granted to student organizations using or wanting space in the Student Union have disappeared. Just misplaced, said AS Vice-President John Monolakis.

Monolakis said the contracts will be reviewed (They should be found first, shouldn't they?) and new contracts issued to eligible organizations.

Bookstore offices, ready for a surprise? Monolakis hinted there are several organizations in the Union that legally shouldn't be there. No names mentioned, but it's a sure bet the bookstore wants to know.

Surprisingly enough (or maybe not surprising at all), with all the controversy surrounding the bookstore wanting more space, it will be quite awhile before all the gripes are answered — so far no space utilization or cost benefit studies have been proposed.

Two big questions have yet to be answered, according to AS Business Manager Rob Kamai. If more space is given out, how will it benefit the bookstore? And, if there are greater profits made by the bookstore having more space, where will the profits go?

any government connection.

"We are not representatives," said Ghasem Taghizadeh, who heads the MSA. "We have nothing to do with the government."

"I feel I have to be alert," said Mahmood Raad, an MSA member. He cited a recent case in Iran where a woman gave her son's name to authorities. The son eventually was executed for plotting to overthrow the

Out of the \$25,000 allocated to fund student organizations this year, only \$10,113 is left, according to Janet Gomes, chair of the AS Finance Committee.

Halloween is the informal deadline for funding this semester. Better get your bids in fast.

The attorney for the SUGB, Larry Frierson, is being paid \$95 an hour and the attorney for Dorothy Pijan, Ephraim Margolin, is being paid \$150 an hour, according to a reliable source.

Legal Referral said that \$95 an hour, which comes out of student fees, is "getting up there," and that it is "a little high" for a lawyer.

No one on the SUGB would respond to that statement.

There has been some controversy over the AS constitutional requirement of a 2.5 grade point average to qualify as a candidate for student office. Disgruntled Hursey Baker, of the Spartacus Youth League, was disqualified because his GPA was lower than the requirement. He said he felt it was very discriminatory.

At today's legislative meeting, the AS members will be asked once again to put an amendment on the special elections ballot to change this rule.

Something that should be taken into consideration, however, is that the average GPA of SF State students, according to the admissions office, is 2.888888888 and so on.

The SUGB has decided to let the Hibernia Bank install an automatic teller machine on campus. The machine should be in operation by next semester. The SUGB turned down a request by the Bank of America for a similar contract on the grounds the bank is involved with business dealings with South Africa and other oppressive governments.

government. "There are so many cases like that," said Raad. "They don't need an official service."

They (people of Iran) think informing is their duty to Islam," said Farid (not her real name), a supporter of the Marxist Fedayeen movement. "They don't consider it as spying." She said she did not want to use her real name because she has a lot of family in Iran.

See IRAN, page 9.

Hope for liberal arts graduates

By Glen Nethercut

Practical work experience is the most important resource a liberal arts graduate has for breaking into the business world, according to lecturers at the three-day "Humanities in the Marketplace" forum held at SF State.

Skills in the humanities, such as oral and written communications, organizing and problem solving — as well as knowing the right people — also help in getting that first job.

"For you people, what might be the ticket in the door are your communication skills," said Lorci Burns, a local government relations representative for Pacific Gas and Electric Co. She said such skills are needed by all large companies.

Planning skills are also needed for a corporation's five and 10 year strategy planning, she added.

Burns cautioned that finding work is still going to be harder for the humanities major than the business major.

The forum, which ended yesterday, was sponsored by the School of Humanities and the History department. Martha Montag, a Levi Strauss & Co. community affairs coordinator, suggested starting in a clerical position and working up. Most companies, she said, promote from within.

However, she warned against treating an entry-level job as unimportant.

"Do the best job you can in whatever

position you have," she said.

Internships, both paying and volunteer, offer work experiences and provide students with an opportunity to explore various careers.

Ed Casella, acting director of the SF State Career Center, said a variety of internships are available to SF State students, particularly in government. Internships can be arranged through the Career Center and the Center for Institutional Change, as well as by the student. Students may be able to arrange through an instructor to earn credit for their work.

Working hard at that internship is important, said Nancy Lindgren, public affairs executive for Chevron USA.

"If you sit down and just do what you're assigned, then you will have had an internship but not a real hands-on experience," said Lindgren.

Casella said the value of internships is indicated by a Career Center survey of last year's graduates from SF State who said that, more than anything else, practical work experience helped them get their jobs.

The survey shows, Casella said, that the most significant factors in the graduate's finding work are work experience, the student's major and knowing the right people, in that order.

Up until last year graduates had listed their major as being the most important factor in finding work, Casella said.

To get that first job — and to advance in a company once one's there — Burns

said "networking" can be an important tool. Networking, she said, is like a forced friendship and involves meeting people in one's field for support and sharing information.

Victor Ornelas, domestic affairs director for Levi Strauss, said people under age 35 change jobs or look for work an average of once every year and a half.

"So don't think your first job is your only job," he said.

Ornelas said a humanities graduate's ability to negotiate can help when working with corporate politics.

Management skills, he said, are not

learned from a book but on the job. Business classes can help too.

"If you do have the opportunity to take some basic business courses, it doesn't hurt," he said.

Ornelas said hiring is a subjective process. Good appearance, eye contact and a good knowledge of the company one is applying to can help during the job interview.

Some sources of a company's background are annual reports, reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Standard and Poor's Register of Corporations.

Iranian students fear Islamic spies

By Anne Dawid

Iranian students at SF State who oppose the Islamic Republican government are afraid to speak freely here for fear their names will be reported to authorities back home.

"A threatening atmosphere exists here," said Reza (not his full name), a supporter of the People's Mujahedeen. "Many people are opposed but are not active because of fear."

Another Iranian student who said she has no political affiliations believes there are SAVAMA (Iran's intelligence

organization) members on campus. However, she said, students are not as fearful now compared to three years ago when, she said, "you didn't talk to your best friend about politics because you didn't know who was a SAVAK spy."

The Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini declared in July it was the "duty of all people to be alert and inform the authorities immediately of any suspicious activities," according to a New York Times article.

The Moslem Student Association, a campus group that fervently supports the Islamic government, denies it has

STATE FARM

Auto
Life Fire
INSURANCE

Marrow Watkins
STONESTOWN
561 Buckingham Way
(Next To Post Office)
564-1221
Like a good neighbor,
State Farm is there.

State Farm Insurance Companies
Home Offices: Bloomington, Illinois

S.F. Auto Repair Center
285-8588

Basic Auto Mechanics Classes
Includes: tune ups, oil changes, brakes, basic maintenance, buying used cars, emergency troubleshooting and more...
6 classes \$50.00

Fine tune your future.

Send for our exciting new catalog. Then scale new artistic heights by selecting the Academy of Art College.

Study Advertising, Graphic Design, Illustration, Interior Design, Photography, Fine Art (drawing, painting, sculpture and printmaking). Fill out the handy coupon, or call us at (415) 673-4200.

Academy of Art College
540 Powell Street, San Francisco Ca 94108.

DON'T FIDDLE AROUND, SEE US TODAY.


Please send me your catalog.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____


"I can't remember but one man strong enough to really comfort a woman."

Jeremiah Weed

Kate Kincaid, Noted Entertainer—Durango, Colorado



Jeremiah was noted for his might. But not for the wrong reasons. Sure he was gutsy, lusty like you'd expect. He was also strong enough to be gentle. And when the chips were down, nobody was truer. Jeremiah Weed is more than a legacy. It's a tribute to a 100 proof maverick.



100 Proof Jeremiah Weed

Jeremiah Weed® Bourbon Liqueur. © 1981 Heublein, Inc., Hartford, Conn.

Amnesty International Ex-prof tells of prison term

By Adriana Dechi

As Tanzania's Minister of Economic Affairs, he spoke out against his government's policies. His reward was imprisonment without trial, solitary confinement in a dark, poorly maintained prison cell and cruel treatment which nearly cost him his vision.

But, last Sunday Abdulrahman Babu, a former professor at SF State, spoke freely of his beliefs to an attentive audience of 1,600 gathered at the majestic and beautiful Grace Cathedral in honor of Amnesty International's 20th anniversary.

"To be a prisoner is a very difficult experience. But, to be in prison without being sentenced, at the pleasure of a political leader and without access to courts is a worse experience. Because, whereas a convicted prisoner knows his date of release, a detained prisoner does not have that pleasure," Babu said slowly, pausing every three to four words.

He did not come, he said, to recount his prison experiences, "for that is a well-documented subject." Instead, he described how in South Africa, "hundreds of thousands are imprisoned because of their color."

Blacks walking down the streets are accosted by policemen and asked to show their papers, Babu said, and if they do not produce them, they are arrested.

Babu was arrested in 1972 for publicly denouncing his government's plans to nationalize small businesses and small farms. He said the plans were counterproductive for Tanzania. He was sentenced to death by a "People's Court" in Zanzibar, but authorities did

not recognize this verdict. Instead, Babu was put in solitary confinement.

His release in 1978 by President Julius Nyerere, Babu said, was largely due to the work of Amnesty International, which sent letters that "publicly embarrassed" Tanzania's government and, therefore, facilitated his release.

Babu taught International Relations 446 at State in the Fall of 1979 and 1980.

Since his release, Babu has been a member of Amnesty International. He currently teaches in the International Relations Department at Amherst College in Massachusetts. He came to speak at the event, he said, because he wished "to encourage Amnesty International work. It is to show that it is not all a waste and that Amnesty's work produces results."

Amnesty International, founded in 1961 in London, is a human rights group whose goal is to protect the right of individuals wishing to express their opinions. It is an international group that opposes torture and execution, and presses for speedy trials for all political prisoners. It provides aid in the form of money and clothes and pays for educational costs for prisoners of conscience, those who speak out against their governments.

Babu was one of three prisoners of conscience honored Sunday. Joan Baez read a statement written by a former prisoner of conscience, a 20-year-old Argentine student, who wished to remain anonymous for fear of reprisal from her government.

The statement Baez read recounted how this university student was ab-

ducted on her way home from school and was never informed of any charges. The student said she was beaten, insulted and interrogated by police about her activities, and was put in a cell. Baez emphatically read how the student heard a boy moaning in a cell next door, while a woman in the student's cell kept asking where her daughter was.

"I have very strange memories of that time. Shock, horror were mixed in with confusion. Until just a few days ago (before her abduction) I had been a person who could walk down the street and who could walk in the sun. Now I was an object thrown in a cell, deprived of everything," Baez read.

The student was finally released in 1979 under supervision of authorities. She then came to the United States, where Amnesty International helped her settle down in the United States.

At the end of the presentation in an emotion packed performance, Baez sang three songs. On "Let it Be," the audience joined in on the choruses. Also Baez, playing guitar, sang "Thanks to Life" a Spanish song, and "O Freedom."

As Baez sang, some members of the audience pulled out their white handkerchiefs from their pockets and purses to wipe their tears. Babu was one of them.

"I am fortunate," Baez later told Phoenix in an interview, "that I have a gift, my voice, which I can share and help bring pleasure to everyone."

"I'm used," she said referring to her popularity, "but I don't mind being used if it is for the betterment of other people."

Grade inflation deflating as instructors get heated up

By Cathy Hedgecock

Grades at SF State are lower than they were four years ago, but students are not necessarily doing poorer work.

A trend over the last decade indicates that grades were inflating — rising without a corresponding rise in work quality.

But the trend is reversing. In 1977 A's accounted for 36 percent of the grades given to undergraduates. But last semester they were only 23 percent of the grades. The number of A's given in graduate classes dropped from 66 percent to 46 percent during the same period.

Undergraduate grades above C dropped from 70 percent in 1977 to 68 percent last semester, and graduate grades above C fell from 96 percent to 90 percent.

"There is a trend toward stricter grading," said Richard Giardina, associate provost of Academic Affairs. "Teachers are much more conscious of grade inflation."

Some grades were deflated by the introduction of plus and minus grading in 1979.

"When a paper is not quite worth an A, now instructors can give an A minus," Giardina said.

The inflationary grading trend started in the 1960s when grades were considered repressive by student radicals. In the name of fairness, students began to evaluate teachers, and some teachers gave better grades to gain students' favor and assure job security.

During the late 1960s and early 70s, all college students began getting better grades, but Scholastic Aptitude Test scores declined, a signal that students should do less well in college.

The grade inflation problem infected SF State. "Students started screaming if they got C's," Giardina said, "and the faculty started being more lenient."

Raoul Bertrand, chairman of the Classics Department, blamed the higher grading on a shift in attitude among faculty members.

"We now think of a B as average. Before, anything better than a C was considered very good. There's also general

social pressure on instructors to be nice guys and not fail students," Bertrand said.

For graduate students the pressure to get high grades is even greater. They must maintain a 3.0 grade point average, while undergraduates need only a 2.0.

"At the graduate level, a C is not really passing grade," said Giardina. "The faculty tends more to give graduate students B's or better. They are aware of the B-average requirement and may give graduates the benefit of the doubt."

Giardina does not think grade inflation is the only reason for the gap between graduates and undergraduates.

"Graduate students have been around longer," he said. "They may be more industrious and take their studies more seriously."

Larry Foster, associate dean of the Graduate Division, agrees.

"I'm sure there are some instructors who are more lenient with graduate students," he said, "but I don't think you can make a blanket statement about it. Most instructors expect graduate students to earn whatever grade they receive."

"By the time a student has reached the graduate level, there has been a screening process. Departments don't select all who apply, and they've eliminated the highest percentage of C and D students."

There seems to be less reluctance to crack the academic whip on students in high enrollment departments.

The schools of Business and Science, whose departments have students clamoring to get in, had overall grade point averages of 2.5 and 2.6 percent respectively last semester.

But the School of Education, which is having trouble filling classes, had an overall average of 3.4.

"We were tough even when enrollment was down," Schmidt said. "We're making a severe effort to turn out a student we can stand behind, someone who can perform. Higher grades won't help that effort."

Margaret Lynch, professor of elementary education, said the School of Education's instructors are not trying to attract students by giving high grades.

Bay Area men defy draft; hope for mass movement

By Larry Deblinger

In defiance of recent warnings from the federal government, many young men in the Bay Area are publicly refusing to register for the draft.

The public non-registrants are not merely interested in avoiding military service, but are determined to make a political statement against registration. They hope to inspire a mass movement of noncompliance with the Selective Service System that will render it impotent.

"By being public, you can put the issue before other people, forcing them to consider it. When they see someone is willing to free himself of his fear, maybe they will try it," said Matt Nicodemus, 21, a public non-registrant who attended a recent National Resistance Committee anti-draft meeting in Berkeley.

In 1980, Nicodemus sent a letter to then-Attorney General Griffin Bell stating his opposition to the draft, and he and a friend distributed press releases in Chicago. They ended up on television with Walter Cronkite to advocate non-registration and to challenge the Selective Service to give their names to the Justice Department.

Nicodemus was taking a considerable risk. In June the Selective Service sent warning letters out to 160 people suspected of not registering and handed 134 of those names to the Justice Department. Also, a bill recently passed by the House of Representatives would enable the Justice Department to check Social Security Numbers, names and ages of young men, information presently protected under the Privacy Act. The bill is now in the hands of a joint House/Senate subcommittee.

Nicodemus has not received a warning letter, but he said he is prepared for "the knock-knock of FBI agents."

"I have not decided on my legal defense, but I am willing to go to jail rather than go underground," he said.

Failure to register within 30 days of one's 18th birthday can bring maximum penalties of five years in prison and/or a \$10,000 fine.

Although the Justice Department does not have the capacity to prosecute a sizable portion of the hundreds of thousands of non-registrants, there is always the chance that one's name will be picked for a token batch of prosecutions, especially if the non-registrant has willfully identified himself.

For Nicodemus and the group of about 50 other people at

the National Resistance Committee solidarity meeting in the Friends Meeting House, there were hard decisions to be made. The youngest grappled with the question of whether or not to register, others with the choice of going public by writing letters to the SSS or other government authorities. The already public non-registrants pondered the prospect of going to jail.

A non-registrant is not eligible to appeal for deferments such as conscientious objection, mental or physical disability, or homosexuality. If, after prosecution, the non-registrant still refuses the second and third chances to register that the court will probably offer, according to the committee, he must pay the price.

Fred Moore, founder of the committee, a nationwide network of anti-draft organizations and individuals, spent 17 months in jail for resisting the draft in 1964. The experience left him undaunted and willing to do it again in defense of his principles.

"If you're really serious about changing things, jail makes the situation clear. It takes away the unknown so that you're not afraid anymore," he said.

With his untrimmed beard and electric eyes, the wiry Moore looks and speaks like an authentic radical.

"We have to promote disobedience for people to follow their own morality instead of being ruled by fear of the government," he said. "I advocate personal responsibility for one's own actions."

Moore would also like to see the government become more responsible for its own policies.

"If the government has the right to force people to go to war, then they don't have to justify or explain it," said Moore. "Why make it easy for the politicians? With a volunteer army they'd have to convince the people that fighting is worthwhile."

The assured attitude of Col. Abrahamson, officer in charge of the Treasure Island Selective Service office, would seem to indicate that the public non-registrants have not yet made an impression on the government.

"I haven't heard anything about these public non-registrants or the National Resistance Committee," said Abrahamson. "I send any cases of alleged non-registrants, which we get from anonymous informants over the phone, to the Justice Department. The matter of prosecution is entirely up to their discretion."

mba forums-81

If you think an MBA is the answer to YOUR future,
visit over 60 schools at the MBA Forum

- The MBA Forums provide admissions information to help you
- make a more reasoned decision about future MBA studies.
- differentiate between graduate management programs
- match graduate management programs to your needs.

- You can
- talk individually to representatives of 60 schools.
- attend workshops offered during the course of the Forum.

Admission fee for the MBA Forum and workshop is \$3.00 per day. There is no preregistration. 1981 MBA Forums will be held in New York, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco and Atlanta. The MBA Forums are sponsored by the GRADUATE MANAGEMENT ADMISSION COUNCIL, Box 2886, Princeton, NJ 08541. For additional workshop information call 800-257-5160 (in New Jersey 609-734-1539).

Schedule of MBA Forum and Workshops SAN FRANCISCO MBA FORUM

Holiday Inn on Union Square 480 Sutter Street	Friday, October 30, 2:00-8:00 Saturday, October 31, 10:00-4:00
CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS	
• The MBA and You	• Introduction to the GMAT
• Preparing for Public Management Careers	• Corporate Career Options
Friday 3:00-4:30 Saturday 11:00-12:30	Friday 6:00-7:30 Saturday 2:00-3:30
GRADUATE MANAGEMENT ADMISSION COUNCIL	

KRAY AUTO PARTS 621-3311

Everyone Welcome!
\$ LOW PRICES — TOP BRANDS \$
Machine shop service
for U.S./Import engines
TELEPHONE PRICE QUOTES
SATURDAY SHOPPING 9-2
160 7th St., near Howard

GOLDEN OLDIES
FROM
MOLSON GOLDEN

Wait, you guys, the Molson party is tomorrow night.

BREWED AND BOTTLED IN CANADA. Imported by Martlet Importing Co., Inc., Great Neck, N.Y.

Inmates turned journalists

Print shop behind bars

By Steve Greaves

Freedom of the press has gone to jail. The first issue of the Bay City Blues will be coming off the presses this month from behind bars, said poet and writing teacher Louis Chabolla.

A former SF State student of creative writing, Chabolla, 26, won a grant last month from the California Arts Council to help inmates of the San Francisco County Jail Number Three, San Bruno, produce a newspaper.

With a print shop and more than a dozen typewriters, the Bay City Blues will be written, edited, proofread, laid out and printed within the jailhouse walls.

To supplement the \$600-a-month, 10-month CAC grant, Friends of Deputies and Inmates has pledged \$400 a month. Friends acts as a conduit for money donated to the sheriff's department. Chabolla was picked to teach inmates writing by Friends president Michael Marcum, who is also director of the jail's Prisoner Services.

Only misdemeanor inmates may work on the paper, Chabolla said. His students, numbering between five and 12, plan to include news, features, editorials, literary, arts and scene sections. They invite both inmates and guards to write articles, reviews and letters to the editor, and to place ads in the paper.

"The main focus will be the needs of inmates," said inmate editor Robert Duran. "But we will gladly air the grievances and comments of both parties."

"We think that anything that opens better lines of communication is always welcome," said Ray Towbis, spokesman for Sheriff Michael Hennessey.

Bay City Blues has a "fairly political" bent, Chabolla said. "My main concern is that research on political stories is solid — that it doesn't turn into a 'bitch page.'"

To give his students examples of professional writing, every other day Chabolla totes an armful of California dailies, a few magazines and a prisoner union newsletter into class.

The jail has a library with several sets

of law books and could use more, said librarian Kenneth V. Doolin III, an inmate with a law school background.

"It would be a tremendous help if a college or first-year law student would come by now and then to give a little advice on how to research," he said. "The literary level here is so low."



Chabolla — the 'Pen' & the ink.

Doolin worries not just about prisoners who can't read — "There should be admission tests to get into prison," he said laughing — but about inmates damaging books as well. He showed an encyclopedia out of which more than 100 pages had been cut.

"Let's be honest. There are a few here who don't care about the next guy," he said.

Doolin is having a difficult time finding someone to replace him when he leaves in January.

On the three days a week he teaches, classes coincide with the only time prisoners can get outdoors, 12:45 to 2:30 p.m., so his students have made a tough choice.

"I'd rather be in state prison," said Duran. "Here you've got less freedom

of movement, fewer amenities and no contact or conjugal visits." Duran is a state prisoner "reclassified as a county misdemeanor," he said.

An issue they will address in Bay City Blues is that state convicts in county jails lack the rights they have in state prisons and have fewer liberties than county convicts.

During any week the number of prisoners fluctuates from about 400 to 700 or more. Most are in transit, awaiting sentencing or trial, or doing time for state parole violations, said inmate Loyd Wood.

"We get no 'good time,'" said Wood. "We're given 90 days, we do 90 days. A county prisoner gets 90, he does 60."

"We have to do three-quarters of our time before we get a contact visit," Duran said. In the meantime, they have to face a visitor across a wire and glass window, and keep bending over to one side to talk and listen at a small hole in the wall between them, he explained.

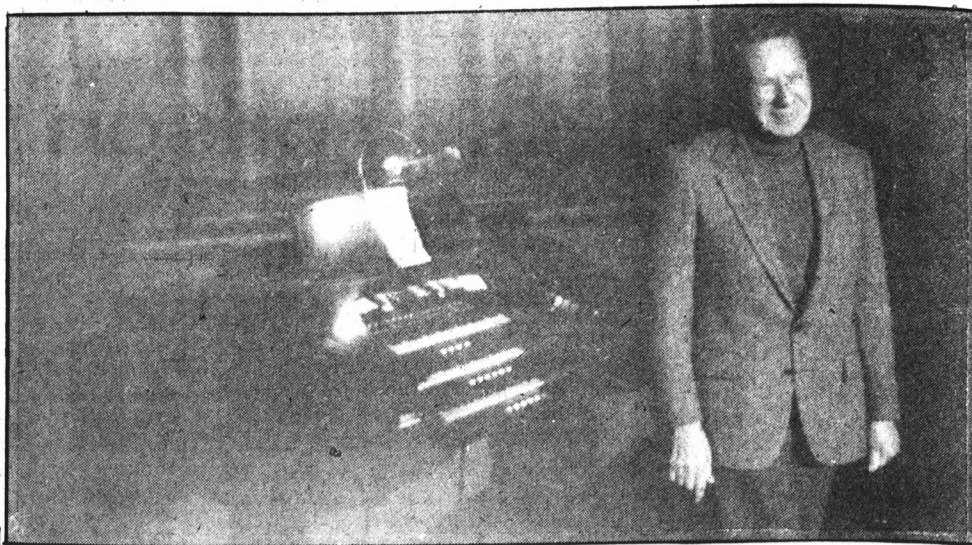
While they plan stories, Chabolla is busy trying to get them telephone access and access to all the jailhouse tiers so they may go to the inmates they want to interview instead of forcing the inmates to come down to the classroom.

In the eight-page tabloid newspaper there will be a half dozen drawings by county inmate Colin Johnson, a few photographs by photography instructor Ruth Morgan (also on a CAC grant) and an article on Friends Outside, a non-profit organization that helps prisoners, ex-offenders and families, Chabolla said.

Also included will be interviews with Sheriff Hennessey and Prisoners Services Legal Director Randy Daar, who will write the paper's legal column. Future issues will carry interviews with parole officers, the jail captain, a representative from the state Department of Corrections and others, Chabolla said. One prisoner has promised a cartoon strip.

Chabolla said he welcomes volunteer aid in teaching journalism and newspaper production. To get copies of Bay City Blues — the first issue is due out next Friday — or to offer assistance, call Chabolla at Prisoner Services, 861-2791.

From the Caribbean to the Castro, from the silvery moon to the silver screen Elbert La Chelle has filled the night with music.



Phoenix photo/Dominique Nicolas

Theatre revives by-gone era

By Eileen Nederlof

The Castro Theater rises above its shabbier neighbors like a towering white mausoleum. Within the ornate facade, a slice of history from the early days of silent film is preserved in archaic elegance.

It is a gracious relic of a by-gone era when movie-goers, dressed in their finest, gathered under potted palms during intermission, their laughter mingling with the strains of orchestra music that drifted out to the lobby.

The audience that jostles through the lobby these days is more likely to be clad in jeans, but the ornately carved plaster, polished gleam of oak, and the plush, red velvet seats remain as reminders of a more opulent past.

Designated as an historical landmark by the late Mayor George Moscone, the theater recaptures some of its former glory this month while it hosts the 25th San Francisco International Film Festival.

These days, an organist of venerable age and impeccable attire sits before his instrument, where the orchestra once played. He combines a blend of classical and popular tunes and the music he plays makes the theater resound with the booming chords. His rendition of "San Francisco" brings a smattering of spontaneous applause from the audience.

Elbert La Chelle began his musical career playing the organ during silent movies. Later he played on cruise ships in the Caribbean and spent another 12 years as staff organist for the KFRC radio network. After six years in retirement his fingers itched to get back to an organ, so once again he sits before the silver screen doing what he loves in a career that has come full circle. He is pleasantly surprised by the enthusiasm that greets his performances.

"I must say that the people are very responsive here: it's very flattering. There seems to be a revival of interest in the old

customs. Years ago every theater had an organ; Market Street was really something in those days. Now it's dead.

"Have you seen the grills?" he asked, his face brightening.

"That's real gold leaf, you know." He points to vast gleaming structures that rise majestically on each side of the theater curtains. Delicately carved filigree, replete with curlicues and trailing vines, decorates the grillwork in front of the pipe chambers.

The Castro is operated by the Surf theater chain, but the building is still owned by two of the six original Nasser brothers. It was built in 1922 for \$300,000. Huge panels depicting Greek temples adorn the interior walls, and voluptuous naked figures holding cornucopias of fruit and blossoms recline in the foreground amid cavorting monkeys. The scenes were carved in plaster of different colors, then the layers were etched to reveal the hues beneath. Known as Sgraffito, this decorative art form was practiced during the Renaissance in Italy, and was used for the first time in America at the Castro Theater.

Brian Driscoll, a SF State student who works as an usher at the Castro, is the theater's unofficial historian. He points to the various features of the theater with obvious pride.

"The projector on display in the lobby was built in 1910, but it was never actually used here," said Driscoll. "The screen you see now was added in the '40s when wider film came into use. The original screen, which was smaller, is still behind this one; the sides are of beautifully carved wood, painted gold."

The Castro caters to the movie connoisseur both in the selection of films it offers — a broad range of foreign films, classics of the '30s and '40s, and the best of the recent movies — and in its sumptuous surroundings. Glass jars of oatmeal cookies rest on the polished oak counter of the snack bar and the smell of freshly brewed Colombian French Roast coffee fills the lobby.



1385 9th Avenue
San Francisco

PIZZA STEAKS SOUPS
PASTA RIBS SALADS
BURGERS CHICKEN BEVERAGES

Tuesdays & Thursdays are Beer Nites

Delivery: 665-2900

For professional and
aspiring guitarists....



We buy used guitars!

Student & Concert Guitars

Gurian	Ramirez	Hopf
Guild	Kohn	Sakurai
Ovation	Orozco	Contreras
Martin	Bellido	A. Yairi
Hirade	Aria	Oribe
Yamaha	Matsuoka	Alvarez Gil
Larriave	Takamine	Marin

Music and Literature for the Guitar

Complete Selection In All Styles

Professional Teaching Staff

All Styles For All Ages

Open eve's 'til 8
Sundays - 12 to 4

1433 Clement St
386-0395

Free

One Sample Pack with five deliciously
different one-cup servings.

Gratis

Creamy rich, with an orange twist.

Gratuit

Smooth and light, French style.

Kostenfrei

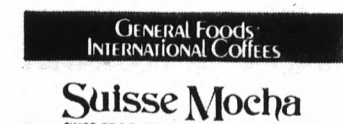
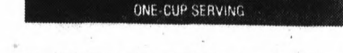
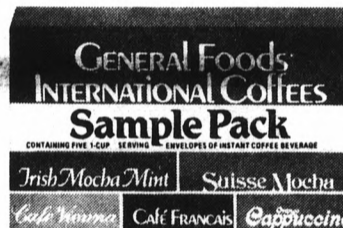
Viennese style, with a touch of cinnamon.

Saor

Delicious. Like a chocolate after-dinner mint.

Gratis

Rich and chocolatey Swiss.



Franciscan Shops

HAS YOUR FREE SAMPLE PACK OF GENERAL FOODS' INTERNATIONAL COFFEES. CLIP THIS COUPON AND HAVE A TASTE ON US.

Limit—one request per customer. Sample packs are available at your college bookstore while supplies last. This offer expires December 15, 1982.

If sample pack is not available at your college bookstore, send coupon, along with your name and address, printed on a 3" x 5" card, to General Foods' International Coffees Sample Pack Offer, P.O. Box 4051, Kankakee, Ill. 60902.

FREE

© General Foods Corporation 1981

FREE



Iran

Continued from page 6.

Another SF State woman told of being threatened that her name would "go to the black list" for voicing her anti-government views.

"I can assure you that just talking against the government won't do anything," said Raad. "Plotting — not just saying their opinions, but doing something — that's the kind of thing I would report."

But leftist students here say they have evidence of some ties between the MSA and the Islamic Republic. Farid said she

CSEA

Continued from page 1.

"He (Thomas) was Gardner's shadow," said Keys. "Gardner was a tough guy and Thomas was a weaker man. Gardner would tell Thomas to get him a pack of cigarettes, and Thomas would ask what brand as he was running to get them."

Keys said Thomas began to receive all of his work instructions in writing from Randale. Thomas never followed the instructions. Randale fired Thomas for not doing his job.

It was not until Thomas came to Keys with his termination notice that Keys discovered Thomas was illiterate.

"Most of the custodians try not to get in the limelight of life," Keys said. "They just want to do their job and go home."

Porn

Continued from page 1.

women write letters of protest to a chosen "target of the month," like a producer of these films.

One such letter-writing protest ended in an agreement between three record companies, Warner, Atlanta and Electra, and the women's group. Thousands of letters of protest were written against the record companies' use of abusive advertising on album covers. This action and a three-year boycott helped lessen the violence against women these companies promoted through their advertising, said Greenberg.

Films, books and album covers are some of the biggest offenders against women, Greenberg said. But she sees other forms of "art" being equally abusive to women.

"People like De Palma make films and call them artistic productions, when the point of them is the maiming and butchering of women. These films are not art because art is the essence of humanness."

has a photocopied form sent by the Islamic Revolutionary Freedom Fighters to the MSA about a year ago that asked several questions about their group and the university, including requests for the names of Marxist group leaders, and the number of Marxist and Shah supporters.

Other questions on the form were concerned with the facilities of the association, such as photocopying machines and typewriters.

MSA leader Taghizadeh said individual members write to Iran for printed information that is displayed in their office and on tables in front of the Student Union. But, said Taghizadeh, "As a group we are not tied in with the government."

Raad said there was one question from Iran that asked what kind of Iranian political activities went on at SF

State. "They didn't expect us to identify names. We said there are all kinds of groups here — leftist, Marxist — just like in Iran."

Farid has additional evidence that indicates the government's desire to learn the names of activists here.

In a Sept. 5 article in Kahan, the official paper of the Islamic government, 36 requirements were listed that determined eligibility for Iranian students abroad to receive any money from home. These mainly addressed scholastic issues.

The first paragraph of the article read: "Students who engage in activity against the Islamic Republic abroad or disregard the dignity of Islam will be disqualified from receiving foreign exchange currencies."

Students' parents in Iran must get approval from the Ministry of Education before they can exchange Iranian money into dollars at the Central Bank of Iran.

The coordinator at SF State's International Student Office, Harry Freeman, said he didn't know anything about those particular restrictions. "As far as I know, the requirements are strictly academic," he said.

MSA members say they have not heard of the article and its conditions either. Raad doubted the feasibility of the requirements. "If they stopped the money there wouldn't be very many of them (activists) here," said Raad.

MSA members insist that freedom of

expression is the rule for Iranians both here and in Iran. Taghizadeh said he talks with the anti-government factions. "I say, 'I respect your opinion, but I don't agree with it,'" he said.

One Mujahedeen supporter, Reza, says the atmosphere is less benign. He said he was threatened with a knife by Khomeini supporters during a demonstration against the Islamic government held in the city in June.

In addition, Taghizadeh spoke of threats of violence directed toward his group last semester. "We are not looking for trouble," he said. "All we are trying to do is recognize our friends and our enemies."

SUSAN'S TYPING SERVICES

I.B.M. MEMORY SELECTRIC
WORD PROCESSING

Doctoral dissertations, M.A., Research Papers, Term Reports, Charts and Tables, Outlines, Dittos, Literary writings, Tape Transcription, Foreign Language.

Personal and Confidential attention is given to all clients.
PLEASE CALL FOR AN APPOINTMENT 9 AM-12 MIDNIGHT

349-8545

Mon.-Sun.

PRECISION HAIRCUTS

For Men & Women \$8.50

Shampoo, Blow Dry, Extra

FREE HAIRCUT \$35.
WITH NATURAL ORGANIC PERM

EUGENIA'S HAIRSTYLISTS

40 WEST PORTAL - phone 566-1800
Open 7 Days, Evenings 'Til 7:30

PIRRO'S PIZZAS

"WE DELIVER"
731-4580

Taraval & 33rd ave.
San Francisco

LOWEST RATES FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO EUROPE

LONDON** \$278
AMSTERDAM \$310
FRANKFURT \$353
PARIS \$355
ZURICH \$390

COMBINATION AIRFARES TO AMSTERDAM PLUS RAIL FROM SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES

CALL

CharTours

605 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105
(415) 495-8881
OF: TOLL FREE IN CALIFORNIA
(800) 652-1479

TO CHAR TOURS, INC., 605 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105
YES, CHAR TOURS "PLANET" HAS THE BEST BUY TO EUROPE
MAKES TRAVEL FOR TRAVELERS TO
I AM INTERESTED IN FORMING A GROUP AND TRAVEL AT SPECIAL
RATES PLEASE CONTACT ME

Name _____
Street _____
State, Zip _____
My Phone _____
My Phone _____

SPANISH BOOKS?

Come to LIBRERIA

LA LATINA

2548 Mission St.
Bet. 21st & 22nd
S.F., (415) 824-0327

Classical & Contemporaries
Fiction & Non-Fiction
LOWEST PRICES IN
CALIFORNIA

With this Ad, 10% Discount
on the following Gabriel Garcia
Marquez works:

- Cien Años de Soledad
- Crónica de Una Muerte Anunciada
- El Coronel no Tiene Quien le Escriba
- El Otoño del Patriarca
- Isabel Viendo Llover en Macondo
- La Batalla de Nicaragua
- La Hojarasca
- La Increíble y Triste Historia de la Cándida Eréndira y su Abuela Desalmada
- La Mala Hora
- Los Funerales de la Mama Grande
- Textos Costeños
- Todos los Cuentos

Friday, October 23, 1981 SCIENCE/ENGINEERING JOBS

STUDENT UNION
Barbary Coast

CAREER POSITIONS FOR JANUARY OR JUNE 1982 GRADUATES.

AMI
ANTEKA, INC.
BECHTEL

Engineering
Engineering, Civil/Mechanical
Electric emphasis
Biology, chemistry

CA. DEPT. OF FOOD &
AGRICULTURE
EDS NUCLEAR
HEWLETT PACKARD
JOHNSON CONTROLS INC.

Engineering
Computer Science
Engineering
(All specialties)

LETTERMAN ARMY INSTITUTE
OF RESEARCH
LOCKHEED MISSILES
& SPACE

MARIN COUNTY
NASA/AMES
PUGET SOUND
NAVAL SHIPYARD

Physics, Computer Sci.,
Engineering, Chemistry
Computer Science
Engineering

SRI INTL.

SYNTEX
U.S. GEOLOGICAL
SURVEY
U.S. MARINE
CORPS
VARIAN ASSOC.
ZIOLOG CORP.

Biology, Computer Sci.
Engineering, Chem., Physics
Biology, Chemistry
Geography with
Cartography emphasis
Science, Engineering
Computer Science
Computer Science,
Engineering

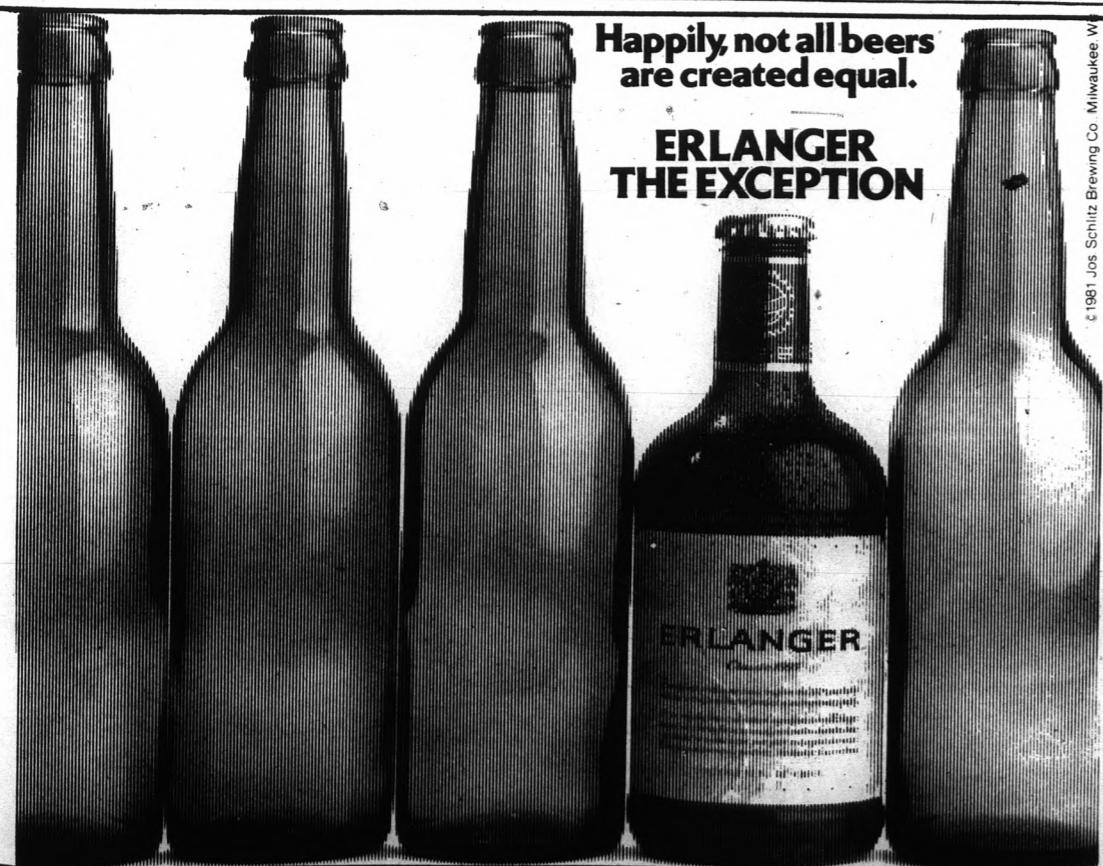
Note: Resumes needed for admission.

JOB MARKET PLACE

Timetable

- 8:30 — Faculty-Employer Exchange
- *9:30-11:30 — JOB MARKET PLACE
- 11:30 — LUNCH
- *12:00-2:00 — JOB MARKET PLACE
- 2:00 — Space available for immediate follow-up

CONTACT CAREER CENTER FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. OLD ADMISSIONS BLDG. RM. 211



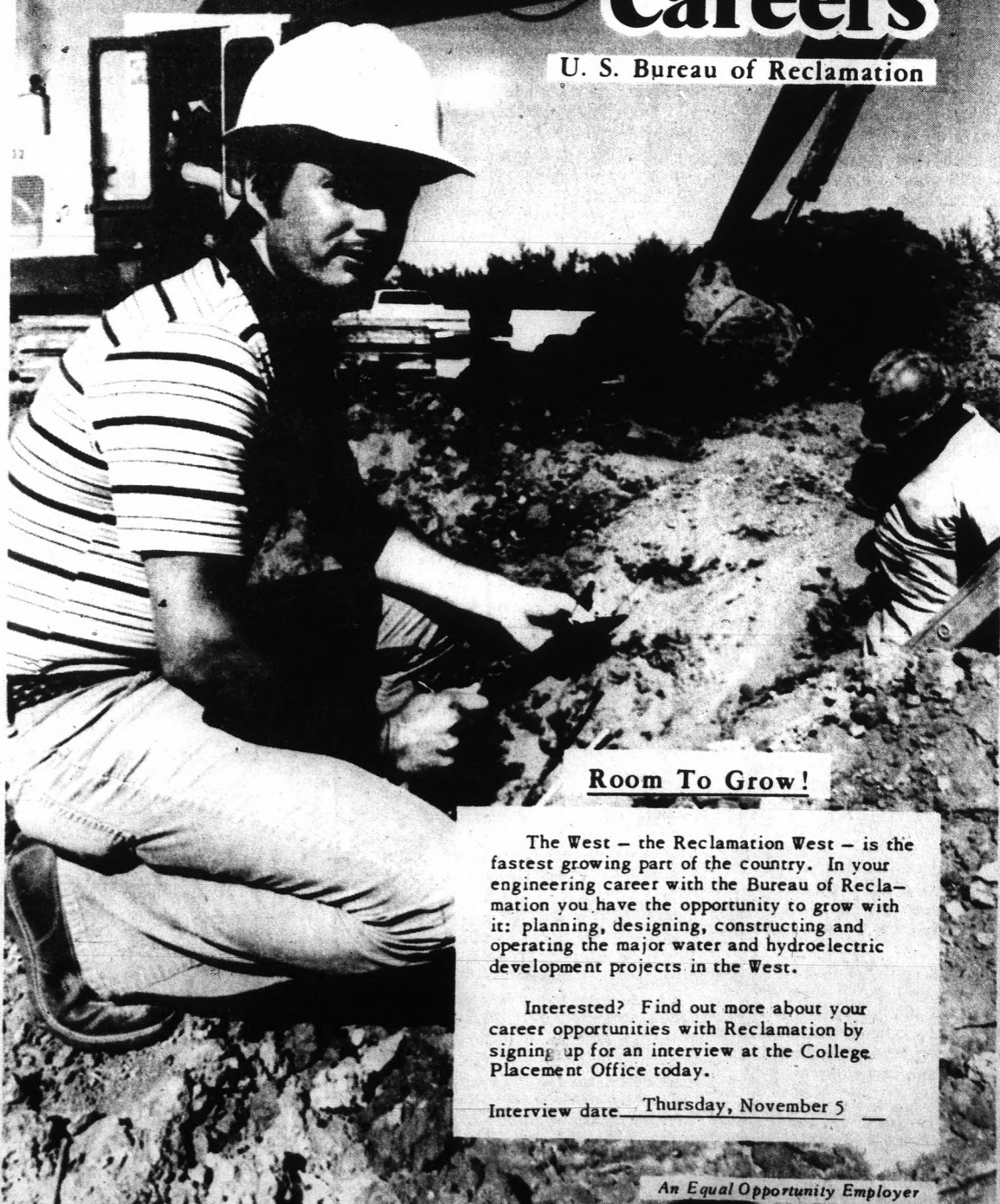
Happily, not all beers
are created equal.

ERLANGER
THE EXCEPTION

© 1981 Los Schitz Brewing Co. Milwaukee WI

Engineering Careers

U. S. Bureau of Reclamation



Room To Grow!

The West — the Reclamation West — is the fastest growing part of the country. In your engineering career with the Bureau of Reclamation you have the opportunity to grow with it: planning, designing, constructing and operating the major water and hydroelectric development projects in the West.

Interested? Find out more about your career opportunities with Reclamation by signing up for an interview at the College Placement Office today.

Interview date — Thursday, November 5

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Education

Continued from page 1.

academically ill-prepared, and although the Reagan administration's budget cuts are giving many educators bad dreams, the people in the School of Education who are most directly connected with the lives of children — those in the departments of elementary, secondary and special education — sound fairly optimistic.

Public school administrators in the Bay Area — when their last opportunity to hire anyone at all is within recent memory — have good things to say about SF State. Richard Endsley, personnel director for Berkeley Unified School District said SF State's reputation is excellent.

Raul Jaramillo, administrator for the Alameda County School District, said he owes a great deal to the encouragement he received as a Chicano student at SF State in the mid-60s, when "it wasn't vogue to be a minority." School administrators had special praise for the Special Education Department, which prepares people to teach physically, mentally or emotionally disabled children.

Special education Professor June Bigge said, "If people were to pick the five most outstanding schools (in special education), they might name us."

For several reasons, job prospects for newly credentialed teachers, although not exactly rosy, are improving. For one, a baby boomlet seems to be in the making, fueled partly by the delayed decision to have children by those born during the last baby boom, from 1945 to 1967.

In December 1980, the California State University and Colleges system conducted a survey of 228 respondents, including half of last year's graduates from the SF State Education School. The CSUC found that 39 percent were on contract with a school district, 21 percent were working as substitutes or part-time, 14 percent were doing work related to teaching, 14 percent were looking for work. The survey also showed that job prospects are brightest for people with special education credentials.

Enrollment in the Special Education Department has suffered least in the last few years, but the number of students in Secondary and Elementary Education departments dropped precipitously — about 40 percent — in the late 70s, when students lost confidence in being able to find teaching jobs. Proposition 13 didn't help. Now,

enrollment is creeping back up in both departments.

How well-prepared are the new teachers that SF State turns out? Teachers have come under heavy criticism recently as lacking in the basics — reading, writing and mathematics. The verbal SAT scores of high school seniors planning to major in education are 34 points below the national average, and their math SAT scores are 43 points below. And passing grades on national tests teachers take to obtain or upgrade their credentials are getting lower.

Administrators and professors at SF State expressed satisfaction, in general, with the caliber of their students. Some admitted some concern, however. Bigge said, "There are some students who come in who haven't had experience in carrying out a high-level research paper."

Paula Buel, who finished her credential program in 1977 and now teaches in an Oakland private school, said, "I was really shocked when I went there from Cal (the University of California at Berkeley). The first paper I turned in, people were turning in handwritten papers. They weren't sticklers for academic standards at all."

Getting a teaching credential at SF State takes two to four semesters, depending on whether the student already has an undergraduate degree or not. The last semester usually includes student teaching. The Elementary and Secondary Education Departments accept everyone who can pass a basic skills test and has a 2.5 grade point average.

The Hart Bill, recently signed into state law, requires that teachers also pass a proficiency exam in reading, writing and arithmetic before they are issued credentials. Lepire said he supports the bill.

The reviews of classes are mostly good. Hansen said the education programs are "field-based," which means that they aim to get students into classrooms with children as soon as possible, and they use education classes and seminars to explore what was happening in the classroom.

The Special Education Department is known for its innovations in the field, including research into ways to make blind and other handicapped people more independent, early childhood education for the handicapped and integrating more severely handicapped children into regular classes.

Engineering

Continued from page 1.

"I haven't gone to bed before 2 a.m., five days a week, for the last two years," said one second-year engineering major.

"Engineering involves all the sciences: physics, chemistry, mathematics, fluid dynamics, statics. It's very tough material."

The Engineering Department requires 96 credits in the major and 132 overall for graduation. Why do the 718 engineering majors sweat through it?

A Bachelor of Science in Engineering can practically guarantee a well-paying job in that field. Engineering graduates often have the luxury of choosing from several job offers.

According to the U.S. Labor Department's Occupational Outlook Handbook for 1980-81, "The number of engineering graduates should be in balance with the number of job openings throughout the '80s."

But Penny Johnson of the Career Center at SF State would describe that as an understatement.

"We can't even fill our schedules with enough students to be interviewed by the engineering firm recruiters who come here," she said. "The down-turn in the building and construction industries has decreased the demand for civil engineers, but otherwise the outlook is very good, especially in computer-related areas."

Jay Mitchell, manager of the college relations department for Bechtel, says that his company is generally turned down by two of three engineering students.

"If we interview 10 students, on the average, we will offer three of them jobs and one will accept," he said. "As we look down the road, we see demand for engineers outstripping enrollment."

There are 12 branches of engineering: aerospace, agricultural, biomedical, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining and petroleum. It is the second largest profession in the nation, exceeded only by teaching. Beginning engineers are paid about \$22,000 a year and experienced professionals make an average of about \$30,000, according to the Occupational Outlook Handbook.

Besides job security, many engineers find a creative outlet and derive satisfaction from designing systems and structures of great practical value like bridges, tunnels, car engines and office buildings.

"I didn't go into engineering for the money, I like the fact that my knowledge has practical applications," said one sophomore Hispanic woman. She is in a department which has only about 10 percent women and "nine or ten Latinos," she said.

"I want to go down south to El Salvador or Nicaragua where they really need engineers. Down there they don't even have plumbing or a light bulb," she said. "It's a shame that so few Latinos

are joining the department, but I guess it's too tough for someone coming out of Mission High."

The practical values of engineering have attracted many students from developing nations. About 20 percent of the foreign students at SF State are engineering majors, making up 23 percent of the department's enrollment.

"Education in engineering is one of the most helpful things the United States can do for developing nations," said department chairman Mamdouh Abo-El-Ata, who came from Egypt to attend graduate school at UC Berkeley, where he got a doctorate degree in mechanical engineering.

But foreign students may bear the brunt of possible enrollment limitations because of overcrowding in the Engineering Department.

"The Department of Engineering is strained to almost beyond its resources, and as such, it cannot grow larger at the current time," wrote Gordon Hatcher, an administration student representative in Pulse, the department newsletter.

Hatcher wrote that the administration has proposed lowering the percentage of foreign students admitted in the department but "nothing regarding the policy is firm."

"We are the smallest engineering department in the state system except for Humboldt," said Abo-El-Ata. "We limited the fall semester's applications to 400 and we're trying to get some more room in this building. This situation is common to engineering departments throughout the state university system."

Students are complaining about being squeezed out of required classes, a high student/faculty ratio and of not getting enough hands-on experience with the equipment in lab classes.

The equipment problem is as much caused by lack of funds as by overcrowding. The microprocessors and electrical circuit monitoring devices used in engineering cost from \$5,000 to \$25,000, money which is drawn from a budget of less than \$200,000 to equip the entire School of Science.

Despite its problems, SF State's Engineering Department has a solid reputation. Its graduates have found success with many firms in the Bay Area.

"We are very favorably inclined toward S.F. State because they have a generalist program which suits our team approach to projects," says Mitchell of Bechtel. "Presently I think we have about 26 employees from SF State working for us."

A recruitment manager at EDS Nuclear described SF State's generalist program as "quite adequate for many positions but if we need specialists we're more likely to go to Berkeley or Stanford."

Abo-El-Ata would like to increase the 96 credit requirement, pointing out, "It is one of the smallest engineering programs in the state system. The program at San Jose has 112 credits."

5 days a week I'm an account executive. Then I bust loose with my team & Cuervo.

BUST LOOSE. CUERVO & ROSE'S LIME JUICE

Tequila Cuervo Especial
Bottled by
Tequila Cuervo
Cruza, S.A.
PRODUCT OF MEXICO
A Distillate from the Agave
A Variety of the Rogue

CUERVO ESPECIAL • TEQUILA 80 PROOF IMPORTED AND BOTTLED BY © 1981 HEUBLEIN, INC., HARTFORD, CONN.

REFRESHER COURSE.

You've burned the midnight oil and cracked more books than you care to remember. The work is done. The papers are in. So now you take a refresher course. The subject: ice cold Dos Equis beer. The Uncommon Import. Study a frosty glass. You'll learn it has a

rich, amber color unlike any beer. Now test that big, bold flavor. You've got to admit, Dos Equis is in a class all by itself.

DOS EQUIS
THE UNCOMMON IMPORT
Amber and Special Lager



Sports



The Gators had enough defense, as Ken Haily (left) demonstrates by knocking the ball loose from a Humboldt wide receiver, but not enough offense on Saturday. On the right, Mike Charles (68) leads Steve Campbell (21) around the corner, but the running game was not effective.

Soccer team finally wins first league game, 3-2

By Steve Tady

The glass wall has been shattered. Pete Mangini and Richard Mainz have been doing the shattering as the SF State soccer team has scored six goals in two games.

The wall, that seemed to be jinx, a demon which was determined to keep the Gator soccer team from scoring, came crumbling down against Humboldt State on Saturday and Stanislaus State on Tuesday.

Mangini scored twice, and Mainz added another goal when the Gators beat an improved Stanislaus team 3-2. The match was marred by rough play, name calling, and some nasty collisions.

Stanislaus opened the scoring with about 20 minutes gone when Carrillo Behdad spun a direct kick over a wall of Gators and past a surprised Andreas Wolf. Wolf was partially blinded by the five Gators standing side by side. He didn't pick up the ball until it had cleared the wall. The ball could have been headed away.

SF State began to put good pressure on the Stanislaus goal. Steve Sellers and Mangini just missed. The Warrior players were getting very aggressive and also fouthmouthed. The Gators don't have the cleanest mouths in the league, but Stanislaus was swearing at the referee, cursing every missed play, and reminding each other to not let the "Ugly Brothers" (Paul and Pete Mangini) near the goal.

They should have clammed up and played defense because the "Brothers Ugly" combined to tie up the game. It was a beautiful goal. The ball had been centered to Chuck Dunbar who whiffed at it. Paul was right behind him and he scooped a nice pass to the left corner of the goal where Pete slashed in and buried it in the net with his head. Both Manginis reminded the mouthy Stanislaus players where to put it.

The Gators went ahead in the second half when Mainz punched in a goal from close in after Pete Mangini had passed it. The ball had been bouncing around in a scramble in front of the net. Assistant coach Patricia Poli beamed. "It's about time we got a garbage goal, the other teams have been getting them all year."

The shot that gave the Gators the game and their first league victory came from Pete Mangini after an assist from Mainz. Mangini slammed the ball into the net from the right side and then came sprinting out, jumping up as if they had won the World Cup. It was very satisfying for the frustrated team.

Stanislaus added a meaningless goal with about three minutes left in the game. The object now was to run out the clock and seek shelter from the freezing fog.

There was a lot of rough tackling in the final half. Once, when Pete Mangini was trying to get up after the ball went out of bounds, the man who was guarding him stomped on his ankle. Michael Carter collided head on with a Warrior

late in the game. Another nasty gash, which seems to be his trademark, opened on his chin. The friendly handshaking, that customarily follows a match, was kept to a minimum.

Saturday's 3-3 tie with Humboldt saw Mainz score two goals and Paul Mangini the other.

Mainz opened the Gator scoring with a header. Paul Mangini scored the second goal when Chris Dunning assisted. Mainz' second goal caught the Humboldt goalie off guard as he didn't react to the whistle that signalled the beginning of play.

Mike Palu was outstanding on defense as he continually scuttled Humboldt advances with sure tackling. Several yellow and red cards showed up as each team played out of control at times.

This Saturday, the Gators will try and avenge a 1-0 loss to Hayward State. The Pioneers will come to Maloney Field at 2 p.m. The 1-0 loss was perhaps the most frustrating loss of the season because of five or six missed open shots.

LEADING GOAL SCORERS

Richard Mainz	6
Pete Mangini	6
Paul Mangini	3
Malcolm Copley	2
Chris Dunning	1

Gators bow to Humboldt as the offense sputters

By Chuck Lenatti

An offense as inconsistent as October weather in San Francisco and two first half lapses by the defensive secondary led to a second defeat in as many conference games for SF State.

Although he had a decent game statistically, completing 19 of 35 passes for 205 yards, quarterback Russ Jensen was, like the weather during the game, a little warm, but mostly cold.

On the Gators' third offensive series, Jensen took the team 80 yards and a touchdown. Poncho James scampered the last 25 yards for the score.

SF State's problems began with the in-

ability of the offensive line to control the line of scrimmage as the Humboldt Lumberjacks' linemen and linebackers eluded blockers and made life miserable for the Gator running backs.

"Our people didn't block who they were supposed to," Rowen said.

After surrendering two first half touchdowns passes, the defense settled down to play what Rowen called their best game of the season.

Humboldt's first touchdown came on a 12-yard pass from quarterback Bill Plant to tight end Steve Finley, all alone on the right side of the end zone.

The Lumberjacks' second touchdown came with 44 seconds left in the half as

Plant hooked up with receiver Kenny Parker for a 44-yard touchdown pass over sophomore Kyle Richardson.

Fumbles gave Humboldt possession deep inside SF State territory twice in the second half.

With 4:45 remaining in the third quarter, Ernie Christmas fumbled at the SF State 16. A personal foul moved the ball to the eight.

On the first play, the Gators dumped running back Ron Hurst for a seven yard loss. Hurst, who had entered the contest with a 97-yard per game average, was held to 40 yards in 11 carries for the day.

Two subsequent passes fell incomplete and a 36 yard field goal attempt by kicker Dennis Miller, who had beaten U.C. Davis with a last second field goal, was no good. SF State still trailed 14-6.

Again, late in the fourth quarter, another fumble by Christmas, this time on a punt, gave the Lumberjacks the ball on the SF State 13-yard line.

Knowing that any score would put the game out of reach, the SF State defense again stiffened. Freshman linebacker Mike Dixon sacked Plant for a 15 yard loss and Plant's next two passes were incomplete. This time, Miller missed a 45-yard field goal attempt.

With 2:21 remaining in the game, the Gators had one last chance and Jensen regained the hot hand that had eluded him the previous 46 minutes.

From his 28, Jensen hit freshman tight end Lonnie Klinkhammer for 16 yards. Finding no one open on the next down, Jensen scrambled from his 44 to the Humboldt 36-yard line. On the next play, Jensen found Lamonte Winston for 11 yards. Another 16 yard completion to Klinkhammer gave the Gators a first down and goal to go at the nine yard line.

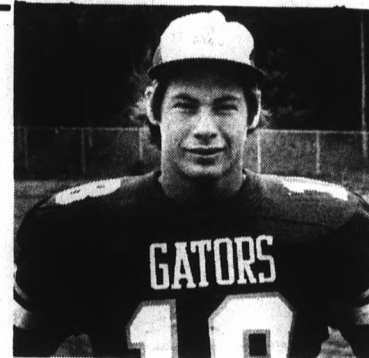
A screen pass and running play got the ball to the one. Then Jensen rolled right and watched his hurried pitch to James roll into the arms of a Humboldt defender.

Jensen's gone

Russ Jensen will never play quarterback for San Francisco State again. He was not kicked off the team by coach Vic Rowen. It was a mutual decision between Jensen and the football team. He failed to follow some basic team rules. He knew that if he failed to follow them, he would not be welcome back. He is gone.

The problem came to a head as the Gators prepared to face Humboldt State on Saturday. Jensen was late for a team meeting on game day. Automatically, he lost his starting assignment by being late. Tom Orloff, who will take over the starting quarterback role, played the first series as the fuming Jensen gathered splinters.

Then Jensen relayed his message to the team on Monday by failing to show for practice. Missing one practice can be forgiven, but one of the basic team rules states "miss two practices, and you might as well miss the rest." Jensen then failed to show for Tuesday's practice and at that point, he was no longer on the team. No one fired him, or kicked him off, he made the decision to leave.



Last night, at 6:30, Jensen asked to meet with the coaches, the team captains (Tom Moore and Donnie Sutton), and Rowen. Jensen tried to convince them that he would follow team rules and that he would still like to play for SF State. No dice. Moore and Sutton had talked it over with the entire team and brought the team's feelings to the meeting. The coaches were set on their feelings. Nothing was worked out.

Jensen has never been happy here, and it was obvious to everyone in the football program. Now that Jensen is gone, the team and the coaching staff can get back to the business of football.

Volleyball

Perhaps 13 will be a lucky number for coach Kathy Argo's volleyball team. After 13 straight defeats, things just have to get better.

The latest setback came at the hands of the Sonoma State Cossacks, who came into town Tuesday night and beat the Gators in three straight games, 15-4, 15-3, 15-4.

Carrie Wert played well on defense recording six digs and two solo blocks. The offense obviously could not generate much against a ranked Sonoma team.

Last week they fell to two non-league opponents, USF and St. Mary's. The Dons beat the Gators 15-6, 15-9, and 15-12. Corrine Kerazides had nine kills and 13 blocks to lead SF State.

Against St. Mary's, the Gators won their sixth game of the year, but still lost the match, 15-11,

Sports shorts

14-16, 15-12, 15-2. In that second game, the Gaels had built a 10-0 lead only to see SF State come back and win. Joanne Barbero served well, and Kerazides combined with Sue Kennedy for 23 kills.

Water Polo

Offensive problems plagued the SF State water polo team last weekend at the California Maritime Academy Tournament.

On Saturday, they opened the tournament against Cal-Poly San Luis Obispo. Ed Brown and Jeff Kelly split four goals but it wasn't enough as Cal-Poly prevailed 6-5. Four of the Mustang goals were scored in man-advantage situations. Brad Sidener played well in goal recording seven blocks.

The eventual tournament champion, Claremont-Mudd College was the next opponent for SF

State. The Gators fought through the game staying close, but Claremont-Mudd came through with an 8-5 victory. Dirk Alton and Steve Sproule split four goals this time. The Gators outshot them but failed to score in crucial situations.

Chico State does not field a varsity team, but the club version was good enough to hand SF State a 5-4 loss.

Sidener again recorded seven blocks, but the offense was at its worst in this game. Kelly, Brown, Sproule and Alton scored the goals, but nothing consistent developed.

The Gators did defeat Southern Oregon in their final game by a score of 12-10. Kelly had four goals, Brown three and Sproule two in a game of free substitution.

Tomorrow, they host the UC Berkeley "B" team at 7:30, then face conference foe Hayward State on Saturday at 11:00 a.m.

PUBLIC NOTICE...STEREO LIQUIDATION

California Stereo Liquidators, Federal No. 95-3531037, will dispose of, for a manufacturer's representative, their inventory surplus of new stereo equipment. The items listed below will be sold on a first-come first-served basis at . . . Sunday, October 25, 1981

HOLIDAY INN AIRPORT
245 S. Airport Blvd., So. San Francisco, CA

9:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.
ONLY WHILE QUANTITIES LAST

Value	Disposal Price	Value	Disposal Price
5 Only AM/FM Cassette Car Stereos, In Dash	\$159. \$29 each	22 Pair Only Coaxial Car Speakers, Giant Mags	\$89 \$29 pair
5 Only AM/FM 8 Trk Car Stereo In Dash	\$139 \$29 each	20 Pair Only Triaxial Car Speakers, Giant Mags	\$119 \$49 pair
20 Only 8-Track Car Stereos, Underdash	\$69 \$19 each	18 Only Graphic Equalizers For Car, High Wattage	\$159 \$39 each
20 Only Cassette Car Stereos, Underdash	\$75 \$25 each	23 Pair Only 2-Way Car Speakers, Dual Cone	\$49 \$19 pair
32 Only AM/FM 8 Trk Car Stereos In Dash (Best)	\$165 \$59 each	10 Only AM/FM In Dash Cassettes For Small Cars	\$225 \$89 each
30 Only AM/FM Cassette Car Stereos In Dash (Best)	\$189 \$59 each	22 Only AM/FM Cassettes For Car with Auto Reverse	\$225 \$89 each
20 Pair Only Modular 4-Way Speakers	\$179 \$89 pair	27 Only Power Boosters For Stereo, High Wattage	\$89 \$29 each

ALL BRAND NEW MERCHANDISE, WITH FULL 2 YEAR WARRANTIES!

Buy one or all of the above quantities listed—The Public is Invited

VISA, MASTERCARD, CASH or PERSONAL CHECKS WELCOMED

ONE DAY ONLY SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25 ONLY WHILE QUANTITIES LAST!

"A marvelous love story between an extraordinary man and a very extraordinary woman."

"DISTINGUISHED, PERCEPTIVE AND FASCINATING. Ian McKellen, delivers a performance of combustible energy and poetry. Janet Suzman is a perfect Frieda."

—REX REED, *Gentlemen's Quarterly*

"JANET SUZMAN GIVES A PERFORMANCE OF SUCH GLORY and brilliance, such a melding of technique, divine fire, and scorching intelligence, that she must be a top contender when the Best Actress awards will be handed out at the end of the year."

—BERNARD DREW, *Calendar News*

THE 1981 TONY AWARD WINNER FOR "AMATEUR"

IAN MCKELLEN AS D.H. LAWRENCE

JANET SUZMAN AS FRIEDA LAWRENCE

STANLEY J. SEEGER PRESENTS A CHRISTOPHER MILES FILM

Priest of Love

AVA GARDNER PENELOPE KEITH
JORGE RIVERO MAURIZIO MERLI JOHN GIELGUD

Music by JOSEPH JAMES Screenplay by ALAN PLATER

Based on "The Priest of Love" by HARRY T. MOORE and the letters and writings of D.H. LAWRENCE

Produced by CHRISTOPHER MILES AND ANDREW DONALDY Directed by CHRISTOPHER MILES

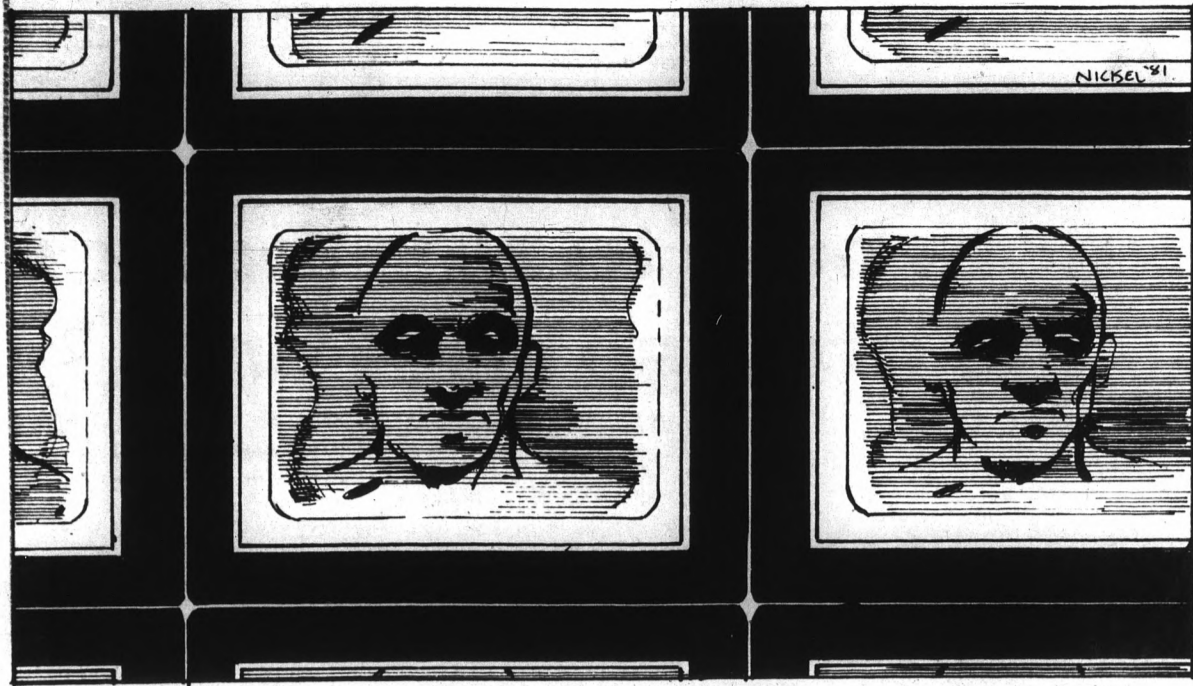
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR®

RESTRICTED PARENT STRONGLY CAUTIONED

RELEASED BY

CANNERY Exclusive San Francisco Engagement
Leavenworth at Beach/441-6800
Discount Parking Holiday Inn Fisherman's Wharf

Now



Video art? Turn off the TV, Beaver

TV is king. With the likes of "Laverne and Shirley," "Love Boat," "The Dukes of Hazard" and "CHiPS" on top of the weekly ratings, it's no wonder a lot of people want to topple this king.

But with the fairly recent renaissance of video productions of all sorts, hope for a truly "creative" medium exists. Twenty-five works of video art representing the United States, Canada, Europe, Asia and Australia have been selected for exhibition in the 1981 San Francisco International Video Festival (VIDEO 81).

VIDEO 81 will receive Bay Area and national public television exposure via a KCSM (Channel 60) special to be aired tonight. The special will then be broadcast via satellite to the entire PBS network for broadcast later this year.

The festival, which began last Tuesday, will have the actual opening event/benefit tonight at 7:30 p.m. at 141 10th Ave. in the city. Later, at 9:00 p.m., KCSM will broadcast video art and the festival itself.

Among many of the festival's highlights are performances at the

Cinema on Market Street on Oct. 28, and the Video Cabaret which will include live New Wave music, avant-garde video artworks, high intensity performance art and 1980s hilarity, at the Boarding House on Oct. 29.

A free program Sunday at Video Free America, 442 Shotwell Street, includes a selection of various material from the festival itself.

For more information on the whole VIDEO 81, call 641-9207, but don't expect to find it on regular TV programming.

Arts

A satire that seduces

By Linda Aube

Playwriting in the 17th century was a hazardous profession. One could land in jail for offending the King, as did John Marston, author of "The Dutch Courtesan." Performing his works today is equally hazardous because there is a heavy reliance on the actors for interpretation and character development.

SF State's Theatre Arts Department's production of "The Dutch Courtesan" has flashes of brilliance — splendid costumes, sets, witty dialogue, and some wonderful characters. But some actors can sing and others can't. Sandra Sonderlund's recorded harpsicord music added greatly to the play's mood but some actors conflicted by singing in another key.

Marston's satirical play about love and lust is several stories at the same time — honest young love, dishonest young love, erotic love, trickery, foolery and buffoonery.

Young Freevill (Arte L. Whyte) is planning to marry Beatrice (Lesley L. Rice) and offers his mistress to his friend Malheureux (David Frank). Malheureux is horrified.

"Is she unchaste?" he asks. "Is she a whore?" "Whore!

Call her a courtesan or a coquette. It is not in fashion to call things by their right names."

Malheureux reluctantly agrees because "the sight of vice augments the hate of sin." But on meeting the courtesan, Franceschina (Dayna Adrian), his desire for her becomes overwhelming. But she wants Freevill.

Meanwhile at Mulligrub's pub, Mulligrub (Max Martin) is being robbed, fooled and cheated at every turn by Cockledemoy (Michael McShane), while Mistress Mulligrub (Christina Cheranich) is social climbing. She has had the best, she says, a good education and an upbringing in a tavern. Beatrice's sister Crispinella (Jane H. Macfie) is a startling 17th century feminist who deals smartly with would-be-suitors Tysefew (Stephen J. Logue).

Christina Cheranich is a droll, mellow Mistress Mulligrub and her singing is a joy. Michael McShane as Cockledemoy is a large leprechaun popping up everywhere, who manages to replace the pie-in-the-face routine with shaving cream.

Jane H. Macfie and Lesley L. Rice both sing, dance and breathe life into their roles as English upper crust society. Their performances are worthy of Shakespeare.

"The Dutch Courtesan" continues Oct. 23, 24 and 25 in the Little Theatre on campus. For information phone 469-2467.



Phoenix photo/Dominique Nicolas

Proof that Rolling Stones gather no moss: Mick Jagger, Ron Wood, Bill Wyman, Keith Richards and Charlie Watts deliver another convincing performance.

with "She's So Cold," carefully started building the show to a climax.

"Hang Fire," "Miss You," "Start Me Up," "Honky Tonk Women," "Brown Sugar" and "Jumping Jack Flash" out-did each other as the show reached a tumultuous peak with an encore of "(I Can't Get No) Satisfaction."

Whatever sense of anarchy or tension there was at the beginning, was musically resolved as the Stones became an ultra-tight unit. Watts and Wyman shined especially during the last songs, laying down a heavy, throbbing beat.

As the Stones left the stage, a recording of Jimi Hendrix's "Star Spangled Banner" played along with an impressive fireworks display.

That final bit of theatrics might have been a bit too much to end a concert. After all, it's only rock and roll.

genius at evoking the wild, unpredictable nature that defines the group.

Guitarists Ron Wood and Keith Richards played behind Jagger, except when they slithered around center stage with such devil-may-care attitudes that a rough sense of anarchy reigned. The two joked and chided each other like cocksure punks just aching for some action.

Bassist Bill Wyman and drummer Charlie Watts proved to be a visually unexciting rhythm section, but musically they could easily claim to be the best in

the business.

The Stones played everything from a '50s rock classic to songs from their new album, "Tattoo You." And they rocked and strutted on everything they played. Most songs were extended versions, the music pulsing as Jagger, Richards and Wood cavorted, or as Richards and Wood soloed. Despite the heavy sound the Stones produce, the music was clear and vibrant.

After an hour and half of a wide variety of songs, the Stones, beginning

of rock were still the baddest, most exciting group around. Whatever it is they have, they have it like no one else.

The Stones' popularity seems to come from a tension they evoke both in their music and on stage — a tension that was forcefully apparent on Sunday. The Stones moved around the 200-foot-long, horseshoe-shaped stage like they were planning something devious or dangerous.

From the beginning, the Stones gave a sense of impending danger — or sex, or

irony, or violence, or humor. — Or anything that strikes your fancy. From moment to moment, it seemed that anything could happen.

Of course, when it comes to this tension, Mick Jagger is a show in and of himself. Sunday, he was in perfect form, switching personas in the blink of an eye. He laughed, strutted, frowned, puckered, jumped, rolled, smirked, ran and swaggered in rapid-fire succession.

He never quit moving throughout the Stones' two-hour concert. Jagger is a

Your degree represents an investment of 5000 hours...

4 more can turn it into an exciting career.

Yes. Only four more hours is all that stands between you and your most exciting career opportunity. That's the amount of time it takes to complete the NSA Professional Qualification Test (PQT), an opportunity that comes along only once a year.

But now's the time to act.

Because the PQT will be given on campuses throughout the nation on November 14th.

Successfully competing on this test qualifies you for consideration by the National Security Agency. NSA is currently seeking top graduating students to meet the challenges of its important communications security and foreign intelligence production missions.

If you qualify on the PQT, you will be contacted regarding an interview with an NSA representative. He or she will discuss the specific role you can play within such fields as data systems, languages, information science, communications, and management.

So pick up a PQT bulletin at your college placement office. Fill out the registration form and mail it by October 31st, in order to take the test on November 14th. There is no registration fee.

Graduates with a Bachelors or Masters Degree in Electronic Engineering, Computer Science or a Slavic, Near Eastern or Far Eastern language, may sign up for an interview *without taking the PQT*.

All NSA career positions require U.S. citizenship, a thorough background investigation, and a medical examination.

The National Security Agency
More than just a career

The NSA Professional Qualification Test. Register by October 31st 1981.

MOPEDS
SALES **PUCH** RENTALS

Accessories
Parts • Repairs
Open 10-6:00 p.m.
Closed Monday

• 150 MPG
Best Hill Climbers
No License
Required

THE MARVELOUS MOPED
640 STANYAN ST. (NR. PAGE) 751-4100

PERFORMING ARTS
EVENTS

MUSIC AND LECTURES

Kenny Rankin
OCT. 28 WEDNESDAY
1:00 & 3:00PM \$2.50 STU., \$3.50 GEN.

Michael Manley
NOV. 4 WEDNESDAY
8:00PM \$1.00 STU., \$2.00 GEN.
GYM

Rita Mae Brown
NOV. 12 THURSDAY
12:00-2:00PM \$1.00 STU., \$2.00 GEN.
McKENNA THEATRE

FILMS

City of Women
OCT. 22-23 THURS.-FRI. 4 & 7 PM
\$1.50 STUDENTS \$2.00 GENERAL

The Howling
OCT. 29-30 THURS.-FRI. 4 & 7 PM
\$1.50 STUDENTS \$2.00 GENERAL

Excalibur
NOV. 5-6 THURS.-FRI. 4 & 7 PM
\$1.50 STUDENTS \$2.00 GENERAL

IN BARBARY COAST, STUDENT UNION,
UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 469-2444.



"Stuck" gets stuck

By Alexandra Provence

For its first offering in this year's theatrical banquet, the Magic Theatre offers a moldy piece of the American corporate pie.

"Stuck," a Freeway Comedy, by Adele Edling Shank, is set logically enough in a traffic jam on a freeway. It recounts the dilemma of seven carpooling commuters who apparently get stuck quite often in the rush-hour traffic.

But true to the All-American Boy Scout tradition, they come prepared — with coffee in the morning and martinis in the afternoon. They meander around the six-car set in a slick imitation of an office cocktail party.

An exciting premise, Adele, especially since the commuters all prove themselves to be stuck in their lives also, but you blew it when you put the words into the hapless victims' mouths.

Their problems are so banal. Richard, a semi-alcoholic who's been married for over 20 years and the seductive Margaret are fumbling at having an affair. Carol and David used to ride with the car pool and have taken to driving separately to meet for rush hour quickies in the back of her Volkswagen station wagon.

Jenny is a striking junior executive who is trying out celibacy an experiment which, like quitting smoking, doesn't work out for her. The ambitious and snide Sandy pops up everywhere, trying to catch the folks in clandestine poses with his camera. Ginger would like to retire, but her husband is so busy building houses on the weekends, she doesn't dare.

It's too bad the characters generally come off as mere cardboard figurines. Although they're acted well enough by the cast, there's just not enough character exposition to allow the audience to become involved, or indeed care about them.

Shank's dialogue is trite, lines you've heard hundreds of times on television and B movies. Maybe people do talk this way, but why pay \$8.50 to see it when you can just turn on the tube? For this Shank received a 1981 Rockefeller grant

to work on?

This is the playwright's third play in her series of three "Hyperreal" comedies. Although hyperrealism seems to rely on the details of life and its surface appearances, this just doesn't get it as a methodology for a play.

But take heart, there are two notable exceptions to the uninvolved tone of the play. Shank allows Richard, played to a tee by Magic Theatre's General Director John Lion, to evolve past a xeroxed man into a frustrated person who doesn't understand why his life hasn't turned out the way he expected.

"One day you'll wake up and all of a sudden you're 45," he says with disillusionment.

As Jenny, Francine Lembi also has a little more to work with than most of the cast. She sensitively portrays a woman on the corporate ladder, who's trying to get beyond the one-night stands she finds herself passing through, but can't even pull off a stint of celibacy. The dichotomy of an independent woman who is tired of the schmucks she meets, and a lonely person still searching for intimacy is done marvelously.

Fascinating as they may be, these two people can't support the entire two-hour play. Admittedly, the lines are sometimes funny, but one leaves the theater with the same unsatisfied feeling you get after eating a chocolate bar when what you really craved was chocolate mousse.

Because of the logistics of the play's set, the production has been moved from the regular theater to Fort Mason's Pier 3. Andy Stacklin's set, a two-lane freeway with six cars, is appropriate, but the draftiness of the improvised theater calls for sweaters and coats, which may catch some playgoers off guard. A couple glasses of wine before and during the intermission may help, but an old-fashioned flask of brandy would work even better. It might even make the play funnier.

Perhaps calling "Stuck" a "moldy" piece of pie was hasty; "half-baked" and "unfilling" (sort of like the Hostess variety) are more appropriate adjectives.

Solid fare at film fest

By Linda Aube

"Priest of Love" is a tender, sensitive and sometimes violent story moved by the forces of love. This interpretation of the later life of D.H. Lawrence and his stolen bride, Frieda von Richthofen, is a sun-dipped cinematic oil painting of the first open marriage of the century.

Janet Suzman, in a performance worthy of an Oscar nomination, is Frieda the aristocrat who left her husband and three children because she was "the right woman" for her Lorenzo.

"We had two choices," she explains to art patron, Mable Dodge Luhan (Ava Gardner). "We loved each other. We could live together or take up solitary masturbation."

Lawrence's books were the symbol of eroticism, banned in more places than accepted and burned by the public hangman in England. In search of a healthier climate for his deteriorating physical condition, Lawrence (Ian McKellen) accepts the patronage of Luhan, a wealthy Santa Fe, N.M. woman who hopes to establish an art colony.

The colony is reduced to the Lawrences and a deaf painter, the Honorable Dorothy Brett (Penelope Keith). "The Americans are bullies," Lawrence said. "But, there are signs of life there."

Ill temper and ill health force the

Lawrences to move on to Mexico. "My spirits always lead me south," Lawrence said. And in Oaxaca the natives see his physical resemblance to Christ. Kneeling and praying in front of him, he coughs up blood into a linen handkerchief.

Even Lady Brett perceives herself as a "sad spinster trailing around after the curate." It is in Mexico that Lawrence's tuberculosis is confirmed.

This film deals beautifully with extramarital affairs, whether heterosexual or homosexual, and presents what Lawrence called "that one great act" in an almost deified light.

Lawrence printed and distributed his own book, the last of his works, "Lady Chatterley's Lover," in 1928 just before his death. He asked the owner of the print shop if the printer spoke English.

"No," he replied. "Does he know what the book's about?" he asked. "Yes," he said, and his wife do it every day.

"Priest of Love" opens at the Cannery on Oct. 23.

★ ★ ★

A small wry comedy from Czechoslovakia, "Shortcut," shows life in an early-1900s small town Austrian brewery. The young, newlywed brewery manager, Francin

(Jiri Schmitzer) is out of control. At work, the board of directors is thinking of firing him. At home, he is at the whim of his lovely but mischievous wife, Marja (Magda Vasaryova).

She drinks beer morning, noon and night and dresses a full-grown hog from hams to sausages with the glee of a little girl making mud pies. Her long blonde hair hangs to the top of her bicycle seat, and according to the pastor, is the pride of the village.

The honeymoon is idyllic until Francin's brother, Pepin (Jaromir Hanzlik), arrives for "two weeks...two years...infinity." Pepin is boisterous, uneducated, unemployed and incapable of speaking in a normal tone. He shouts constantly. But he has a certain charm and a sense of adventure that is missing from the young bride's life.

While she hangs out the wash, they play soldier. Their laughter and his loud voice is such an embarrassment to Francin, that he demands they play elsewhere.

"Where?" they ask. "I don't care where you play—on the chimney if you like—but do it quietly." In smiling defiance, they comply with his request and play quietly on the brewery chimney—several hundred feet off the ground.

Pepin invades every part of Francin's life. He disrupts work at the brewery and causes workers to be



Magda Vasaryova is a mischievous wife in "Shortcut."

hurt. His booming voice fills the brewery with gossip and family tales about the aunt and uncle who took a racoon to bed with them.

Finally, at the request of the chairman of the board, Pepin is hired at the brewery because "for shouters, work is the best therapy."

With the 1920s comes the jazz age, the flapper, shortwave radio, short dresses—everything short is the rage. Francin shortens her full length skirts and cuts her hair. Everyone is cutting it short with delightfully undignified results.

Director Jiri Menzel, creator of "Closely Watched Trains," has filmed a comedy of universal appeal with one of the juiciest eating scenes since "Tom Jones." And language is no barrier to enjoying "Shortcut."

Rankin to bow at Barbary Coast

By R.C. Morgan-Wilde

Singer/songwriter Kenny Rankin, who will be performing at the Barbary Coast in the Student Union on Oct. 28, is one of a kind.

Rankin is to song what oceans are to water: He presents a completely new way of looking at a song that is uncommon.

It is impossible to categorize Rankin's singing, although attempts have been made to label him a folk singer and a jazz singer. He is neither, yet possesses the qualities admired in both.

In his classic pop album, titled simply "The Kenny Rankin Album," the singer interprets such diverse evergreen standards as "Here's that Rainy Day" and Hank Williams' "House of Gold."

Also on that fine album, which was produced by Don Costa, is a Stephen Bishop song, "On and On." This version of the late-'70s hit is still the measure by which rock ballads must be judged.

His is a lean, lyric voice, not given over to sentimentality. His diction is evocative of the finest pop crooners — Sinatra included — and when he starts to phrase, as on "Penny Lane," on his album "Silver Morning," jazz buffs are in for a treat.

Rankin's ability as a songwriter has earned him respect among fellow singers, who record his songs often. Among the prizes he has written is "Like a Seed," which was recorded by Morgana King in the mid-'70s.

After many performances on televi-

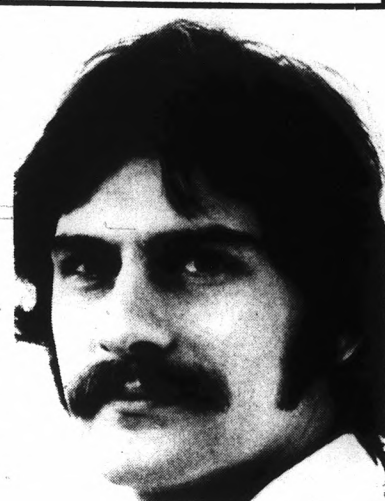
sion's the "Tonight Show," Rankin now takes his fine personal style to the Lake Tahoe clubs and college campuses.

Bay Area audiences have a special relationship with the singer. New Year's Eve at the Boarding House with Kenny Rankin is a tradition for many music lovers. It has been sold-out for several years running.

Rankin, who is from New York, lists the Modern Jazz Quartet, Cal Tjader, and the Brazilian guitarist Sivuca as his musical influences. He has said that it was folk music that added the last major ingredient to his style today.

The critical acclaim Rankin enjoys is only bettered by the public appreciation he receives on the road, where he spends most of the year.

The shows at SF State will be at 1 and



3 p.m. Admission is \$2.50 for students and \$3.50 general admission.

DON'T MISS PIXOTE!

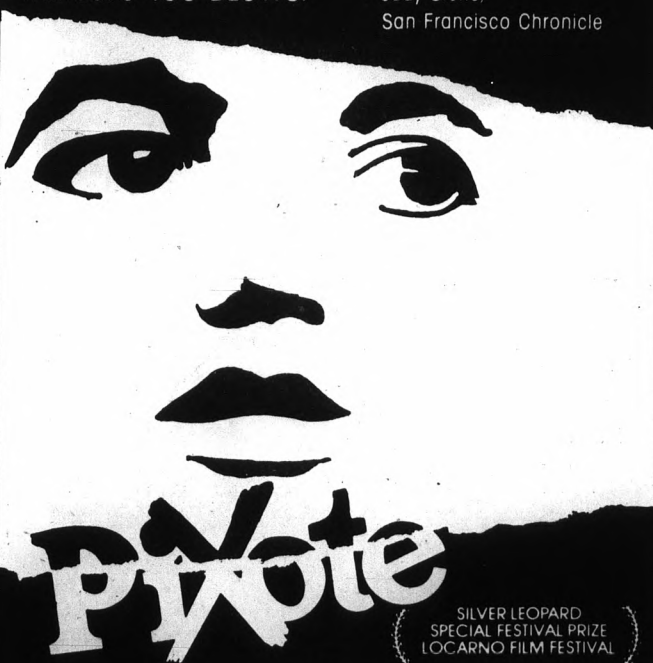
—John Simon, National Review

"SAVAGELY COMPASSIONATE...Acted with awesome authenticity...These faces will haunt you forever!" —David Ansen, Newsweek

"THE PERFORMANCES ARE ALMOST TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE! Da Silva, who plays PIXOTE, has one of the most eloquent faces ever seen on the screen. It's a face full of life. Da Silva and Marilia Pera are splendid!" —Vincent Canby, The New York Times

"A POWERHOUSE OF A MOVIE! Fernando Ramos da Silva tears your heart out. Hector Babenco's shattering PIXOTE will be inevitably compared with Bunuel's LOS OLVIDADOS and such classics as De Sica's BICYCLE THIEF. IF THIS MOVIE DOESN'T KNOCK YOU OUT OF YOUR SEAT, I DON'T KNOW WHAT WILL!" —Bernard Drew, Gannett Newspapers

"AN EXTRAORDINARILY HAUNTING FILM! 'PIXOTE' takes its place alongside the great classics of childhood: Bunuel's LOS OLVIDADOS and Truffaut's 400 BLOWS." —Judy Stone, San Francisco Chronicle



pixote
SILVER LEOPARD
SPECIAL FESTIVAL PRIZE
LOCARNO FILM FESTIVAL
A Film by HECTOR BABENCO Starring MARILIA PERA
and introducing FERNANDO RAMOS da SILVA as PIXOTE.
A UNIFILM/EMBROFILM Release © 1981
EXCLUSIVE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA PREMIERE!
NOW SHOWING REDUCED MATINEES DAILY! \$2.50
LUMIERE DAILY AT 2:00, 4:30, 7:00, 9:30
California at Polk/885-3200
Discount Parking Holiday Inn Van Ness at Calif.

Why Work For Just One Company When You Can Work For Many?

AMI is the acknowledged world leader in custom MOS/LSI. We work with a client to solve a specific problem in a unique way. So, by working with AMI, you're involved in a variety of projects with clients who make everything from large computer systems to sewing machines.

Involvement From Beginning To End

Custom work also means you sit down with the client, person-to-person. Because specs don't always tell the whole story, people do. And you stay with a project until the device works, and the customer is happy.

There's More

Our catalog products are concentrated in the areas of telecommunication, mask-programmable ROMs, and microprocessors. We're also a leader in uncommitted logic arrays, offering "semi-custom" solutions to clients' design problems.

And Still More

AMI offers you a wide range of benefits, including a Co-Op Honors Program where you can take upper division or graduate courses in your field on a part-time basis at Stanford University. There's also full tuition reimbursement for approved course work at any one of a half-dozen colleges and universities nearby.

AMI has Medical, Dental, Accident, Disability and Life Insurance programs, along with an optional Kaiser Health Maintenance program.

Talk To Us—We'll Be On Campus At The Career Fair On October 23

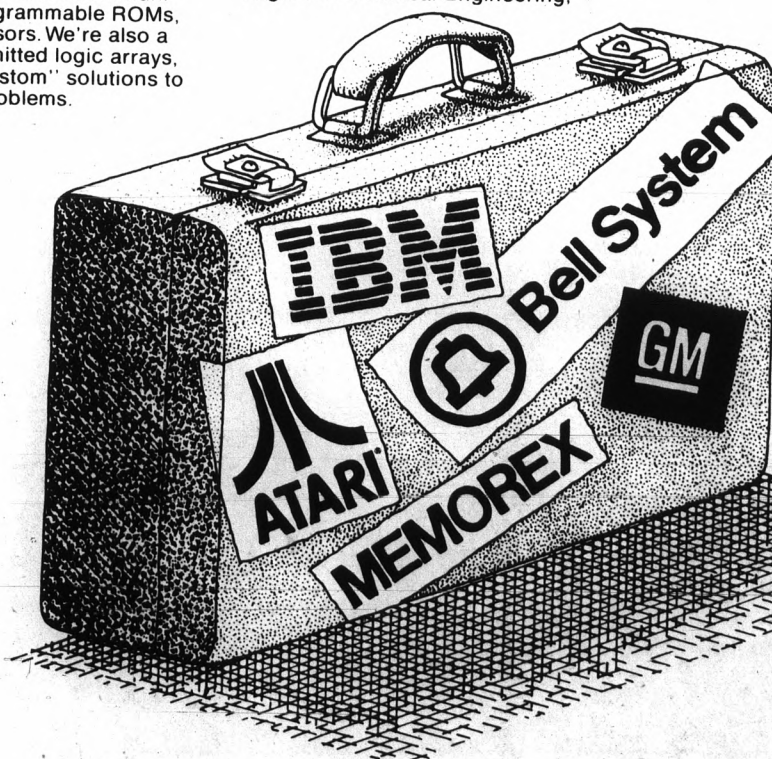
If you're about to graduate with a degree in Chemical Engineering,

Chemistry, Computer Science, Electronic Engineering, Material Science, Mathematics, or Physics, we'd like to discuss your future and AMI.

Contact us directly: College Relations Department, American Microsystems, Inc., 3800 Homestead Road, Santa Clara, CA 95051, or 2300 Buckskin Road, Pocatello, ID 83201.

You Get To Do It At

AMI
AMERICAN MICROSYSTEMS, INC.
An Equal Opportunity Employer, m/f/h/v.



Backwords

The Stones Concert:

Through the eyes
of an underassistant
West Coast security man

By Steve Tady

It was Saturday at 3 a.m. My damn alarm clock had gone off, and I couldn't believe it. Why was I going to Candlestick Park at this time of the morning?

The Stones, oh yeah. I heard the Stones on the radio all week. All my friends were talking about the Stones. Newspapers were filled with the Stones, and employees of Bill Graham Presents had Stones meetings all week.

Then I pictured them on stage. That was it. My adrenaline was pumping.

We arrived through a back entrance at Candlestick Park to join 300 more security staffers. Thousands of fans were already there, wandering around, sleeping and partying. Lynyrd Skynyrd, the Stones and Blondie were blasting from stereos in the parking lot as we checked in at 4:25 a.m.

Our check-in line was almost as long as the line for the concert.

After 45 minutes, we received our positions, our staff T-shirts and more instructions for those who had missed the meeting.

A huge buffet was set up with a tasty variety of breakfast items. Coffee was most popular.

Happily stuffed, and buzzed on caffeine, everyone filtered inside the

stadium for another meeting.

The concession people were setting up. There was also some movement around the stage and the mixer, but the huge gray structure was basically empty and quiet. I have been to baseball and football games at Candlestick. Losing records aside, that place has always depressed me. It is a cold, ugly stadium.

But something was very different about this misty morning in San Francisco. A strange, warm, energetic feeling filled Candlestick. It was the music. As George Thorogood so aptly put it on Sunday, "Rock and roll will never die. You know why? 'Cause people dig it. The Giants never drew this many people."

I was working the front of the stage. I felt very lucky as most of the workers I knew were doing line control and search, demanding and tedious jobs. I would be perched between the first row of fans and the bands.

After a repeat of the standard "No cans, no bottles" lecture, Bill Graham gave a short speech. This was Graham's baby. He produced the whole Stones' tour and wanted this one to be perfect. He talked of the success of other shows, the "healthier" Stones and the BGP philosophy.

"Avoid confrontation," he said. "If two of you run into four people

who want to cause problems, go get five more people. That eliminates the problem. It's all numbers. These concerts have been very special. It's the only show where a 40-year-old and a 14-year-old stand side by side and do this (rotates his hips and pumps his arms). You are the greatest rock 'n' roll security force in this country. Let's have a great day."

A short burst of applause followed his speech. Everyone was ready to go.

For two hours, we had little to do inside the stadium. Aside from laying down some plywood boards on the newly planted infield grass, we simply had to familiarize ourselves with our specific areas.

My area was a 30-foot section of the stage, between its outer edge and an eight-foot-tall fence. The fence extended outward to two long purple ramps for the Stones to frolic on.

The real action was outside the stadium as sleepy fans began to wake up and thousands more flooded the parking lots. From what I heard, there were no major problems, but some interesting stories.

A mammoth guy with two burly friends cut in line. Once caught, they refused to move. When my friend asked the other people in line to back him up, they wouldn't. So they stayed there.

There were constant offers of joints and beer, the last thing we needed at 6 in the morning. These people really wanted to get alcohol in. Hollowed-out loaves of french bread, bottles of suntan lotion and ziploc baggies were all filled with alcohol. The best trick was mixing vodka with just about anything, especially after sniffing out several thousand people.

As the shouting fans sprinted into the stadium, the energy level began to skyrocket. The sleepy, gray giant had

been transformed into an ecstatic stadium. Everyone was in a good mood — who cares if it was artificially induced?

Precisely at 11 a.m., the people got what they had been waiting for. Graham ran to the microphone and bellowed, "Ladies and gentlemen, will you please welcome a man who personifies the meaning of rock and roll, Mr. George Thorogood and the Delaware Destroyers."

The people who weren't sleeping applauded. Thorogood, cavorting on the ramps, rocked through an hour-long set. At one point, he stopped right behind me. I was supposed to keep my eyes on the crowd, but I couldn't resist turning around to stare at one of my favorite artists. He winked and dropped to his knees, playing the guitar inches above his head.

As the J. Geils Band played, I realized that the stadium was not quite full. This pattern of young fans arriving early and older fans waiting to come later repeated itself Sunday.

Our bag lunches were brought to us. Even though I ordered turkey on wheat bread, the salami on white was welcomed and consumed. I was very hungry and also needed a restroom. For some reason, we were not getting the usual three to five breaks per show. After lunch, I decided to find the bathroom anyway. I wound my way through the special seating section, where friends of the BGP people and the road crews were allowed to sit. The ticket price was the same, but the backstage sticker made these people feel very important. They were not.

About 2,000 special seating tickets were sold, but there were not that many seats. Many of the "privileged" arrived late expecting to be wined and dined and comfortably tucked into seats backstage. Some just wanted a closer look at the Stones.

The stands were the best bet for those in the audience under five feet-nine inches, or without a strong pair of shoulders to sit on.

The smart thing to do was hang around the more open areas of the lawn until the Stones were about to come on, wait for the crush forward and weave your way close to the stage.

Back from the john, I became very tense. It was almost time. The front stage crew had been beefed up to about 15 people.

Suddenly, members of the Stones crew were running around checking everything and I knew it was coming. A van came screaming around the backstage door and the purple curtain was drawn. The fans became frenzied.

It was like a dream. The gods of rock 'n' roll were right here, and I was partially responsible for their safety.

For the next two bliss-filled hours, Mick Jagger sweat on me (please do it again). Keith Richards discarded a joint within arms reach (of course, I took it).

The sea of joyful faces, waving arms, teary eyes and bronze bodies was an incredible sight from the stage. No wonder so many people have fantasies of being a rock star.

After the show, two girls begged me to get them a carnation from the plastic flower-filled container on stage. I refused for fear of being run off the stage by the road crew. A high school friend came up and told me he shot a picture of Mick Jagger with me at Mick's feet.

As the stadium cleared out, my energy level dropped. The ankle-high garbage was depressing. We had to put back the sticky, slimy plywood boards. It was getting cold and dark. I knew I had to go home, go right to sleep and be back the next morning at 4:30.

We could not leave right away because of the crowd of people that got stuck waiting for Muni buses after the concert. The shuttle system to the park worked very well, but the organizers failed to realize that all those people had to take the same buses home at the same time. About 3,000 people stayed packed together for almost three hours waiting for buses.

The next day was a carbon copy of Saturday, except the spontaneity was missing. Being there felt like work. I was stationed near the mixer in the middle of the field. It was easier but not as much fun as being close to the stage. I saw the nastier side of people as they fought for space on the green, got too high and complained because they couldn't see.

The weekend had gone by without many problems. Graham came to the mixing board to thank the operator. As he walked to the backstage area, we were told to keep an eye on him.

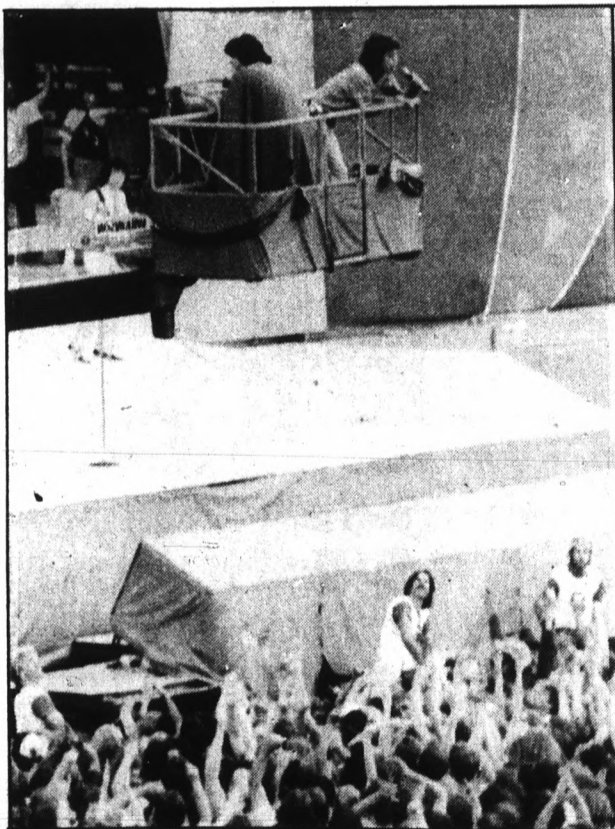
Most of the fans who recognized him thanked him warmly for the Stones weekend.

Many people don't like Bill Graham for myriad reasons, but he did organize one of the greatest events in Bay Area rock history.

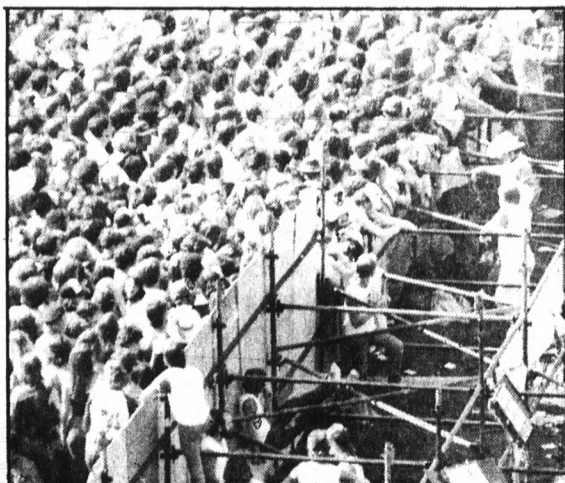
As I drove home through the hundreds of Bayview District residents selling everything from barbecued ribs to cocaine, I realized that for two days Candlestick Park had been transformed into a playground for the "world's greatest rock 'n' roll band" and their fans. It will never be the same place to me. Even if Jack Clark hits a World Series-winning homer, all I will think about is Mick Jagger sweating on me.



An employee of Bill Graham Presents watches as fellow staffers search fans for contraband bottles and cans.



Working security was a mixed blessing: half grueling labor and half the fun of being close up.



In the netherworld between the crush of the crowds and rock idols stood only the guards.



Phoenix photos/Dominique Nicolas

Line control was one of the least popular security jobs. Both the fans and the workers were happy when the long wait was over and the concert finally began.

Get
out the
lemon



and
salt



and
get
your
body
into
Tecate.



Tecate

IMPORTED
BEER
FROM
MEXICO.

Brewed & Packaged by:
CERVECERIA CUATREMOC S.A.
Monterrey, N.L., Mexico
Western U.S. Importers:
WISDOM IMPORT SALES COMPANY INC.
Irvine, California 92714